ELECTRICITY

If you want to buy anything Electrical, or wish any Electrical work done, call on

QUINTARD & PACKARD
15 Broad Street.

The Daily Colonist.

XMAS, 1893.

The finest line of
PERFUMES and TOILET ARTICLES
in the city.
D. E. CAMPBELL,
Cor. Fort and Douglas Sts.

VOL. LXXI.---NO. 7 VICTORIA BRITISH COLUMBIA TUESDAY DECEMBER 19 1893. THIRTY-SIXTH YEAR.

GOODS

Will be Reserved for Responsible Parties.

Some New Goods Just Arrived.

DAVIDSON BROS.,
THE JEWELLERS.

A CHRISTMAS SUGGESTION.

SUBSTANTIAL PRESENTS.

COMFORTABLE **SLIPPERS**
In Embroidered Velvet, Patent Leather and Plush.

A. B. ERSKINE,
Cor. Government and Johnson Sts.

OGILVIE'S FLOUR

(MILLED UNDER NEW AND UNPARALLELED METHODS)

PRONOUNCED by all leading bakers the STRONGEST AND BEST in the market.
Produces 30 POUNDS MORE BREAD per barrel of 196 pounds than any other Manitoba flour.
From actual tests excels in quality for Pastry, Cakes, etc.
Ask your grocer for OGILVIE'S NEW FLOUR.
Bags sewn with Red, White and Blue Twine.

C. M. LEISHMAN, VICTORIA, AGENT FOR BRITISH COLUMBIA
jy23

YOUR BABY Has the very best food when fed on

"JERSEY" BRAND CONDENSED MILK.

All eminent physicians recommend it.
All first-class grocers sell it.

H. V. WIER,
Sole Agent for B.C., 19 Yates St., Victoria.

EVERYTHING NEEDFUL
FOR THE
CHRISTMAS DINNER
IS TO BE HAD AT
SAUNDERS', JOHNSON ST.

A. M. BRODZIAK & CO.,
General Merchants, Importers and Exporters.
SHIPPING AND COMMISSION AGENTS,
SUVA, - - - - FIJI.
Advances Made Against Consignments.
de15

EX. CANDIDA
AND OTHER ARRIVALS:

CHAMPAGNE—
CAMUSET EXTRA DRY.
PERRIER JOUET EXTRA.
CLICQUOT DRY.
MOET DRY IMPERIAL.
POMMERY EXTRA SEC.

BURGUNDY—
Poulet, Pere et Fils' BEAUNE.
" " POMMARD.
" " VOLNAY.

CLARET—
G. Preller & Co., ST. EMILION.
ZANGRONIZ, MARGAUX.

SAUTERNE—
G. Preller & Co., HAUTE SAUTERNE.

WHISKEY—
Brown's FOUR CROWN SCOTCH (Sole Agents)
Jameson's IRISH.
H. Walker & Co.'s IMPERIAL, CLUB and RYE.

PORT,
SHERRY,
APOLLINARIS, &C.

TURNER, BEETON & CO.
de11-1m

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A FAULTLESS FIT, but if not that by any chance, satisfaction at all hazards. Cameron, the Cash Clothier, 55 Johnson street. de19-1t

FOR SALE—The Royal Saloon, corner of Douglas and Fort streets. Apply at 40 Quadra street. de19-10t

FOR SALE—A limited number of well grown plants, suitable for Christmas presents; and also some fine holly for decorations, at 130 Cadboro Bay road. W. F. Archibald. de19-2t

WANTED—Everybody to attend the public meeting under the auspices of the Single Tax Club, at the City Hall to night, at 8 o'clock to discuss desirable changes in the Municipal Act, Taxation, Qualification, Representation. Discussion open to all. de19-1t

PARTNER wanted to buy half interest in stock ranch, consisting of over 1,000 acres of valuable land, mostly meadow and agricultural, with cattle, horses, etc. This land is situated near Douglas lake, Nicola, on a splendid cattle range, with good shooting and fishing and fine climate. This is a splendid opportunity for a man with small capital to acquire a valuable property, as present owner has no capital to properly stock the property. For further particulars apply to O. L. Batchelor, Oriental hotel, Victoria. de19-1t

ROOM TO LET — Front, comfortably furnished, in private family; convenient to business centre. Apply "M," this office. de19-1m

LOST—Gold Odd Fellows' pin, shape of horse shoe, with three links imbedded in blue enamel in centre, Initials "W.A.L." on back. Finder will be rewarded on returning same to Oriental Hotel. de19-1t

WANTED—Situation as chambermaid or waitress. Apply to "Z," Colonist office. de19-2t

DIRECT FROM PARIS
Pinaud's Perfumes
Roger & Gallet's Perfumes.
COCHRANE & MUNN,
Cor. Yates and Douglas Street.

BAY VIEW HOTEL,
Cor. Government and Humbolt Sts.
Finest Wines, Liquors and Cigars.
J. H. KING, Manager, on deck.
Don't forget the old pioneer. de19-1m

PHILHARMONIC ::: HALL
TO LET.
This Hall, thoroughly renovated, may be rented for all kinds of Entertainments. A room upstairs, suitable for a Club, can be had for one or more nights.
de19-1m LOWENBERG, HARRIS & CO.

AUCTION SALE
—OF—
Condemned Militia Stores.

UNDER direction of the Honourable the Minister of Militia and Defence, Mr. Joshua Davies, Auctioneer, will sell on Tuesday, the 19th December next, at the Military Stores and in the Public Market, at Victoria, a quantity of condemned Military Stores, comprising Clothing of different kinds, Blankets, Rugs, old Accoutrements, and various other articles.
Captain A. W. Jones, the District Superintendent of Stores, will furnish any further information which may be required.
Articles purchased must be removed within twenty-four hours after the sale.
Sale at 11 o'clock. Terms cash.
A. BENOIT, Captain,
Secretary.
Department of Militia and Defence, Ottawa, 15th November, 1893. de13-6t

GREAT UNRESERVED CLEARANCE AUCTION
—OF—
XMAS GOODS
IN OUR LARGE SALEROOMS,
—ON—
TO-DAY, AT 2 P. M.
comprising the following Merchandise:
100 Ends of Cloth.
West of Englands, Tweeds, Serges, Worsteds etc., in Suit and Pant Lengths.
Plush and Fancy Goods,
Albums, Books, Dolls,
Opera and Field Glasses,
Marine Glasses.
The whole of these goods must be cleared on above date. We will sell at any price to clear before Christmas.
HERBERT CUTHBERT & CO.,
de16-3t Leading Auctioneers.

A Merry Christmas.

We, the undersigned Retail Grocers of the city, beg to thank our numerous customers for their patronage, and wish them a Merry Christmas. We beg to announce that we have decided to discontinue the old fashioned practice of giving Christmas Presents, as it is unsatisfactory to both buyer and seller.
DIXI H. ROSS & CO.
H. SAUNDERS.
FRED CARNE, JR.
FELL & CO
R. H. JAMESON.
ERSKINE, WALL & CO.
SPEED BROS.
GEO. E. MUNRO.
C. N. CAMERON.
BOWNESS & CREEDEN.
S. G. CAMPBELL.
L. DICKINSON.
HALL & RENOUF.
JOHNS BROS.
S. SCHOEN.
WM. BATCHELOR.
BROWN BROS.
A. J. ROWBOTHAM.
WATSON & HALL.
Victoria, Dec. 18, 1893. de19-1w

KEEFER & SMITH,
CIVIL AND HYDRAULIC ENGINEERS
Rooms 44 and 45 Five Sisters' Block, Government Street, Victoria, B. C.
G. A. Keefer, M.I.C.E. H. B. Smith, M.I.C.E

"Last Consignment" of plated goods just arrived at Weiler Bros.

WHAT DO YOU WANT? You can get it by advertising in THE COLONIST, and it will not cost you much.

IMPORTANT DOCUMENTS.

Summary of the Hawaiian Papers Transmitted With the President's Message.

Secretary Gresham's Instructions to Minister Willis as to Re-Establishing the Queen.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—The President's Hawaiian message is identical as presented in both Houses, but in the case of the House of Representatives the chief executive added a supplementary message, as follows: "In making this communication I have withheld only the dispatch from the former Minister to Hawaii numbered 70, under date of October 8, 1892, and a dispatch from the present Minister, No. 3, under date of November 16, 1893, because, in my opinion, the publication of these two papers would be incompatible with the public interest."

Part of the documents submitted in writing in connection with the President's message, and which have not yet been read, contain the instructions issued to Minister Willis under date of December 3. Mr. Willis was instructed to say to the Queen that the conditions relative to amnesty must be acquiesced in by her or he would do nothing. If the Queen should ask what the United States would do in the way of restoring her to power, the minister was directed to reply that the President will not authorize the use of United States troops, either to restore or maintain her upon the throne. Mr. Willis was told to inform the Queen that U. S. troops could only be authorized by act of Congress; also to tell the Provisional Government that the President will do all he can under executive authority to restore the Queen.

The material points contained in Secretary Gresham's letter to Minister Willis of October 18 are as follows: The Provisional Government was not established by the Hawaiian people or with their consent. The Queen refused to surrender her powers to the Provisional Government until convinced that the minister of the United States had recognized it as the de facto authority, and would support and defend it with the military forces of the United States, and that resistance would precipitate a bloody conflict with that force. I advised the surrender of her ministers, and was informed by the leader of the movement for the overthrow of her government that if she surrendered her case would afterwards be fairly considered by the President of the United States. The Queen wisely yielded to the armed forces of the United States in Honolulu, retiring upon the faith and honor of the President, when informed what had occurred, to undo the action of the ministers and reinstate her in authority, which she claimed as the constitutional sovereign of the Hawaiian Islands. The President is satisfied that the movement against the Queen was encouraged and supported by the representative of this government in Honolulu, that he promised to advance aid to her enemies and set up a government, and that he had kept this promise by causing a detachment of troops to be landed from the U.S.S. Boston and by recognizing the Provisional Government the next day, when it was too feeble to defend itself, and that the constitutional government could successfully have maintained its authority against any threatening force other than that of the United States, already landed. The President has therefore determined that he will not send back to the Senate for its action thereon the treaty which he had withdrawn from that body for further consideration on the 9th of March last.

On your arrival in Honolulu you will therefore take advantage of an early opportunity to inform the Queen of this determination, making known to her the President's regret that the reprehensible conduct of the American minister and the unauthorized presence on the island of a military force of the United States obliged her to surrender her sovereignty for the time being, and rely on the justice of this Government to undo the flagrant wrong done to her. You will, at the same time, inform the Queen that, when reinstated, the President expects she will pursue a magnanimous course in granting full amnesty to all who participated in the movement against her, including persons who are or have been officially or otherwise connected with the Provisional Government, depriving them of no rights.

All the obligations created by the Provisional Government in the course of its administration should be assumed. Having secured the Queen's agreement to pursue this wise and humane policy, you will then advise the President of the Provisional Government and his ministers of the President's determination on the question, which their action and that of the Queen devolved upon him. They are expected to relinquish to her promptly the constitutional authority. Should the Queen decline to pursue the liberal course suggested, or should the Provisional Government refuse to abide by the President's decision, you will report the facts and await further instructions.

CONSUL DISMISSED.

The Brazilian Representative at Montreal, for Interfering With the New Cruisers at New York.

MONTREAL, Dec. 18.—(Special)—J. C. Alves de Lima, Brazilian consul to Canada, stationed at Montreal, has been summarily dismissed by the Brazilian Government. This action is believed to be the result of the part taken by Mr. de Lima in sending two legal gentlemen from Montreal to New York to prevent the sailing of the war vessels purchased in the United States for the Brazilian Government. Mr. de Lima has issued an address to the American people in which he defends the course taken by him. He says that the last time he was in New York, at the request of Senor Mendonca, he visited the ships with the government contractor. The sight filled his heart with loathing and regret. He conversed with the captains and expressed the hope that the crafts would arrive after the revolution was over. He also remarked that he would rather a thousand times arbitrate with his countrymen, technically called rebels, than sap the resources of his people by fitting out cruisers with mercenaries, paid to kill his own countrymen.

I X L Carving Set at Cheapside.

MUNICIPAL REFORM.

The Recommendations of the Committee of Ratepayers.

The committee on municipal affairs appointed at the meeting of ratepayers held in the Board of Trade rooms on November 22, have prepared in interesting report. In this they express the opinion that the Legislature should pass separate municipal acts for the city and rural municipalities respectively, but in the meantime they make a number of suggestions to be brought to the consideration of the incoming council, of which the following is an abstract:

That the sewerage be continued under the separate system, all expenditure to be equally divided over the next five years and a front foot tax or a special rate be struck to cover interest and sinking fund. The work to be carried out by commissioners.

That all information necessary to dealing with the question of increased water supply be obtained and prepared in convenient form; together with a statement of the cost of the present system and the annual revenue and expenditure to date. Any new scheme regarding the supply or the rates to be put before the people at a public meeting before being submitted as a by-law.

That the lighting of the city be by contract unless it be shown that it can be done more advantageously by the city.

That two-thirds of the cost of grading, macadamizing and laying sidewalks on all new streets shall be at the expense of the property owners. The cost of paving to be similarly borne, and payable in ten equal annual installments.

That all vacant lots be fenced, and all noxious weeds destroyed at the expense of the property owners.

That all municipal debts be consolidated.

That land be assessed at its full value and no tax be levied on improvements. Land assessments to be equalized in accordance with decisions of the court of revision.

That saloon license fees be increased.

That the city be divided into wards according to value, area and number of voters.

That in view of the proposed erection of new Provincial and Dominion Government buildings in proximity to James Bay provision be made for the improvement and utilization of the tide lands, and the extension of Birdcage Walk to the sea.

That energetic methods be adopted by the city for acquiring the Indian reserve.

That the office hours of all clerical employes of the city be from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m., with an hour for lunch, and on Saturdays from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. The services of all such employes to be strictly confined to municipal duties.

That all by-laws be strictly carried out.

STOCKS IN NEW YORK.

Business More Active, But at the Expense of Values—Grangers' Record Very Low Figures.

NEW YORK, Dec. 18.—Business was more active at the Stock Exchange to-day, but the activity was at the expense of values. From start to finish the "bears" demonstrated their ability to control the course of prices. They were favored by developments such as the liquidations in New England, the advance in the rate for sterling exchange and the poor showing of St. Paul for the second week of December. In regard to St. Paul's earnings, the loss was again under the estimate. The break on New England from 28 to 24 naturally led to a good deal of talk. It was said that Philadelphia and Boston holders were sellers on account of internal dissensions. Officials here know of no reason why the stockholders should have suffered such a decline as was recorded to day, and stated without reservation that the January interest would be met. The "bears" at one time having circulated stories that the payment of fixed charges about January 1 was doubtful, this stock was heavily traded in, over 48,000 shares changing hands. The loss in St. Paul earnings had its effect on the other Grangers. This group recorded lower figures than for a long time. Bar silver, 69⅝c per ounce. Money on call, 1 to 1½; Union Pacific firsts of 1896, 104½; Central Pacific firsts of 1895, 105½. Closing bids: Atcheson, 18¾; Burlington & Quincy, 76¼; Canada Southern, 51½; Canadian Pacific, 72¾; Central Pacific, 18¼; Chicago, Cincinnati & Columbus and St. Louis, 37; Delaware & Lackawanna, 14; Erie, 15¼; Wells, Fargo Express, 124; Great Northern, preferred, 102; Lake Shore, 124⅞; Louisville & Nashville, 48¾; Missouri Pacific, 23¼; New York Central, 102; New York and New England, 25; North American, 43¾; Northern Pacific, 5¾; Northern Pacific, preferred, 20¾; Northwest, 101⅝; Oregon Improvement, 14; Pacific Mail, 14; Reading, 18⅝; Rock Island, 66⅝; Southern Pacific, 21; St. Paul, 6; Texas Pacific, 7⅝; Union Pacific, 19¾; Western Union, 86⅞.

MORE MUTTERINGS.

Another Strike Among the Lehigh Men on the New York Division.

AUBURN, N. Y., Dec. 17.—There are mutterings of another strike among the Lehigh men on this division. They are dissatisfied with their treatment since the strike and say there will be a monster meeting of organized labor at Syracuse and other points to-morrow to discuss the situation. In case of another strike it is claimed the New York Central employes will go out with them. The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and Firemen predicts a mighty revolution in labor circles if another strike be determined upon.

BERLIN, Dec. 18.—Dr. Miquel, Prussian Minister of Finance, will authorize at once a denial of the report that he intends to withdraw the bill for the new wine taxes, which are expected to net the government 16,000,000 marks. If the Reichstag make only reasonable alterations in the bill, however, Dr. Miquel will accept the amendments.

Come and see the "Great Show" to-night at Weiler Bros., it is a "Great Surprise" to all who have had the pleasure of feasting their eyes upon the "Magnificent Range" of Holiday Gifts.

FOR a good game of billiards or pool, call at M. C. Brown's, Duck Block. se14-1m

If you only want to spend twenty-five cents on an Xmas present you can get the best present for the money at Weiler Bros.

CAPITAL NOTES.

The Recent Tariff Investigation—Great Divergencies of Opinion as to Modifications.

St. George's Society and the Governor-General—Sir C. H. Tupper in Montreal.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, Dec. 18.—An analysis of the requests made by 165 witnesses who gave evidence at the tariff reform enquiry, before the two controllers, shows the greatest divergencies of opinion as to a general rule for the remissions of taxation wanted on the part of consumers, but in cases where the producer of a certain commodity was interested he invariably desired the highest protection for himself.

Sensational dispatches have been sent all over the continent about the action of St. George's Society in not presenting an address of welcome to the Governor-General. The secretary says there has been no quarterly meeting held since the Governor came, and the matter will be discussed at the January meeting.

Chief Justice Allen, of the Supreme court of New Brunswick, has asked for leave of absence.

Sir C. H. Tupper addressed a great gathering in Montreal to night under the auspices of the Macdonald club.

CANADIAN NEWS.

(Special to the COLONIST.)

Fire in Winnipeg.

WINNIPEG, Dec. 18.—The Odd Fellows' block has been gutted by fire; Woods (books), Brasher (general store), Thompson (druggist), Geddes & Eagers (living rooms), and lodge rooms were damaged. Loss $40,000.

Duncan McIntyre's Sickness.

MONTREAL, Dec. 18.—Mr. Duncan McIntyre, sr., is still seriously ill. A consultation of his physicians yesterday decided that he is suffering from a complication of liver weakness and pneumonia. It may be long before he recovers.

Forty Thousand Fire.

TILSONBURG, Dec. 18.—The Odd Fellows' block, with the stock in the stores, was damaged to the extent of $40,000 last night; insured for one half.

Live Stock Burned.

QUEBEC, Dec. 18.—The stables and outbuildings on the St. Louis road, belonging to Mr. Swift, were burned to the ground at an early hour yesterday morning. Sixteen horses and two cows were rescued from the stable. The winter vehicles were also saved.

W. R. Meredith Ill.

TORONTO, Dec. 18.—W. R. Meredith, Opposition leader in the Ontario Legislature, is seriously ill with la grippe.

Murdered by a Hired Man.

POINT CREDIT, Dec. 18.—Mr. and Mrs. James Williams, a highly respected old couple living a mile and a half north of here were found murdered in their bed. The murder is supposed to have been committed on Friday night by the hired man whose name is unknown, but who has disappeared.

CABLE NEWS.

To Repress Anarchism.

PARIS, Dec. 17.—During the debate on the measures for the repression of anarchy Avez, Socialist, made a protest against the Government's policy of haste, what he condemned as "throttling discussion," and other Socialist deputies denounced the alleged indecent speed with which measures were pushed through. Flandin defended the projects as being a new defence for menaced society. Goblet proposed to send the Association bill to committee, but this was rejected by a vote of 464 to 39. The Chamber adopted the Explosives bill and Associations bill, both anti-anarchist measures, by sweeping majorities.

Home Rule Shelved.

DUBLIN, Dec. 18.—John Redmond, speaking at a mass meeting at Tuam to-day reiterated his statement that the question of Home Rule had been shelved by the Government. He declared that jury packing, which Gladstone and Morley had denounced in 1890, was practised last week at Cork, when 44 Roman Catholics were rejected for jury duty and Protestant jurors were almost exclusively empannelled.

Fatal Yachting Accident.

SYDNEY, N.S.W., Dec. 18.—A pleasure yacht with fifteen persons aboard capsized in the harbor to-day during a squall and seven of the party were drowned.

Anti-Anarchist Legislation.

PARIS, Dec. 18.—It is certain that the Senators will pass almost unanimously the anti-Anarchist measure still to come before them.

Confession by Vaillant.

PARIS, Dec. 17.—La Liberte states that Vaillant has confessed that he was given 100 francs by a well-to-do Anarchist in order to make a big coup. Vaillant is quoted as adding that he used this money to purchase the explosives, etc., with which he made the bomb, and concealed the latter in a flannel waist belt. According to the Liberte, Vaillant intended to harangue the deputies after the explosion, but was choked with smoke.

Anarchists to Be Transported.

BARCELONA, Dec. 17.—Anarchist Joseph Codina, who was arrested and brought here from Perpignan on the day following the dynamite bomb outrage in the Liceo theatre, is now definitely stated to be the author of that disaster. In all 143 Anarchists are in prison here. A number will be transported on the cruiser Navarro. The captain has sealed orders regarding his destination.

A full supply of Christmas paper at T. N. Hibben & Co.'s.

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE.

Forged Draft Utterer Gets Five Years—Coal Indications Struck at Cloverdale.

An Old Man Lost in the Mountains—"Royal Arthur's" Contingent Arrives.

(Special to the COLONIST.)

VANCOUVER.

VANCOUVER, Dec. 18.—The sea captains in port held a meeting to-day and strongly urged the appointment of a competent ship surveyor at the port of Vancouver.

Two carloads of marines, seamen and officers for the Pacific squadron have arrived. H.M.S. Royal Arthur left to-day with the party, 120 in number, en route for Esquimalt.

WESTMINSTER.

NEW WESTMINSTER, Dec. 18.—Jellett, alias Butler, who last month attempted to forge a draft for $5,000 on the Bank of Montreal here, was to-day sentenced to five years in the penitentiary. He was formerly in the bank at Peterboro, and makes the fourth banker in the little colony at the "pen."

Three boys were sent up for trial to-day for breaking into and robbing the West End Methodist church on November 13.

The fog since Saturday morning has been constant and heavy, shipping being greatly delayed. The Yosemite did not arrive until this afternoon. A number of steamers bound for this port are fog-bound up the coast.

La grippe still holds sway. The doctors have several hundred cases on their hands.

Coal indications have been found at Cloverdale.

Ludlow's store, Nicoman, was robbed on Saturday night of considerable provisions. The thieves were traced nearly to the boundary and it is believed they came from south of the line.

A deputation went to Victoria to-day from the Burnaby Council to ask the Government for a grant for roads in the municipality, 2,000 acres of Government land having been benefitted by the recent municipal improvements.

NANAIMO.

NANAIMO, Dec. 18.—The Deeming brothers, of Northfield, are suing the management of the A.O.F. sports at New Westminster last July for prizes won by them in the bicycle races.

From January 1 to November 20 this year the Nanaimo County court cases numbered close on 990, the total amount in litigation being over $70,000.

There is a prospect of an improved fire alarm system being introduced in the city shortly. Now that the new fire hall is completed and in operation, the fire-wardens are anxious to have everything in connection with their department in good order.

On Wednesday morning, Nanaimo's first annual Poultry Show will be opened with befitting ceremonies. The greatest interest has been taken in this first exhibition from its inception, and there is every prospect of its proving a success in every way. Over three hundred dollars have been subscribed in cash for prizes, besides a number of special prizes. The entries number 456, of which 35 are from Victoria, 86 from Vancouver and 26 from Plumper Pass. The show will last three days. The E. & N. railway and the steamboat companies have made special rates for the occasion.

A meeting of the Presbytery opened this evening; no business of importance was concluded. The appeals of Rev. P. McF. Macleod and the petitioners of the new Central congregation were submitted, read, and referred to a committee to be reported on at next meeting of the Presbytery. Letters written by Rev. D. D. McLeod, of Barrie, Ont., to the Globe, commenting on the action of the Vancouver Presbytery in regard to St. Andrew's were read and a committee appointed, consisting of Rev. Messrs. Campbell, Young and Winchester, to draw up a reply thereto to be forwarded to the Synod.

Arrived, steamer Crown of England.

KAMLOOPS.

(From the Inland Sentinel.)

Miss D. Hardie, of Victoria, is now installed as matron of the Golden hospital.

Mr. Bredy, of Stanley Creek, B.C., brings word that at Cottonwood, thirty-eight miles from Barkerville, the snow is three feet deep, and a week ago the thermometer went down to 38 degrees below zero. There are two feet of snow at North Bend and Ashcroft.

Frank Townson is down from Louis Creek, where he has spent a year or two. Considerable improvements are going on in that locality, and the ranchers have had a fairly successful season. At present the way out to the North Thompson wagon road lies down Louis creek to the North Thompson, and then by the wagon road. Some of the settlers are opening a sleigh road to the mouth of Haffney creek across the country to the head of Louis creek. The distance to the North Thompson wagon road through this new route will be about twelve miles, and thus a saving of eighteen miles will be made in the distance to Kamloops. There are now eight settlers on the Upper Louis creek.

Assessor A. J. McIver has completed the assessment roll for 1894. The total assessment, exclusive of the railway property, but inclusive of that registered in the name of Angus and Smith, is $235,476. Buildings are assessed at only 50 per cent. of their actual cash value.

During the early part of this week there have been severe snow storms on the prairie division of the C.P.R., with the result that Wednesday's Pacific express did not arrive in Kamloops till Friday morning at 3 o'clock.

The rate of taxation in Kamloops for 1894 will be 1 and 1-5 cents on the dollar, not 1½ as appeared in the report of last week's Council proceedings. With the discount of 1-6 on taxes paid before March 6 the rate becomes 1 cent net.

GOLDEN.

(From the Era.)

Very few pre-emptions have as yet been recorded for commonage land. The public have now had an opportunity of acquiring these lands, both by auction sale and pre-emption, but as the greater part of this tract is high and rocky, and suitable only for grazing purposes, it is probable that much of it will remain vacant for years to come.

Word comes from the Mission that J. Rice, an old man who arrived in this country last July from Washington, has been lost somewhere on the north side of the Black mountain since November 25, and little hope of his recovery alive is now entertained. The old gentleman, it appears, left his ranch on that date to visit George McLure, on Scottie creek, for whom he was building a chimney. He remained at Mr. McLure's over night and started for home in the morning, since which time no trace of him can be found. It was not until four days later, when his dog returned to Mr. McLure's in a half starved condition, that the alarm of the neighbors was aroused. A vigorous search was at once instituted, which has been kept up to date, but as Mr. Rice was a man of about 65 years of age, and almost blind, it is generally thought that he must have wandered away and perished from starvation and exposure. Much sympathy is expressed for his son, who is almost crazed by the sad affair.

SOUTH AMERICA.

A Land Battle in Brazil Expected—A Steamer for the Loyalists.

MONTEVIDEO, Dec. 18.—Word has just been received here that Gen. Hippolyte with his division of troops from Uruguay and Brazil encamped last Friday night in the desert, four miles from Eujenio, on his way to Santa Ana. Gen. Daniel Marline has more than 1,000 men in his division, it has been ascertained, and is marching against Hippolyte to give him battle.

The steamer Santos, which is being used in the service of Minister Menteiro, Brazil's representative here, arrived to-day with more ammunition for Peixoto's forces.

The government of Rio Grande do Sul has contributed the steamer Solio to the loyal fleet gathering here, and that vessel has reached the bar of the Rio Grande with 4,000 rifles and cartridges.

The Nictheroy, now at Pernambuco, which was purchased at New York by Peixoto, is changing her crew which she enlisted in that city for a crew of native Brazilians.

MARINE MOVEMENTS.

Australian Liner "Arawa" Delayed in Starting Till Last Evening.

Scowload of Coal Adrift—"City of Puebla" Arrives—Sealers Away.

Many citizens who went out to the outer wharf on Sunday to see the new Canadian-Australian liner, the Arawa, were disappointed, for although the steamer finished loading her Mainland cargo on Saturday night she was unable to leave the Terminal City until shortly after 10 o'clock yesterday morning on account of dense fog in the vicinity of Vancouver. She did not arrive here until about 4:30 o'clock last evening, and as her schedule sailing hour was 7 o'clock her stay in port was very short. The freight shipped on the Arawa from Victoria amounted to about fifty tons, including a few tombstones, some smoked salmon and several tons of naval supplies for H.M.S. Champion now at Honolulu. Her cargo also included 200 tons of flour, bran, oats, lime and doors, which was dispatched by special steamer from Tacoma to Vancouver for transhipment to Honolulu; 200,000 feet of lumber, 100 tons of pickets, 90 tons of salmon, 155 tons of agricultural machinery and 100 tons of fence posts. The saloon passenger list when she left Vancouver contained the following names: Mr. and Mrs. McDonald, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Poole, Mr. Starkey, Capt. and Mrs. Stott, Miss White, Mr. and Mrs. M. A. E. White, Dr. and Mrs. Capron, Mrs. J. B. Castle, Master Castle, Mrs. Flewelling, Mrs. Gowen and Mr. Gillfillan. The passengers who boarded the Arawa here are: R. Rutherford, an English gentleman who is making a tour around the world, and who having spent some time in Victoria is now going to Melbourne; H. Brackman, a well-known Victorian, who is going to Honolulu on business; R. Angus and Mrs. James Angus, who are making a trip to Sydney for the benefit of the former's health; G. C. Harvey and wife, former residents of Victoria, who propose making Sydney their future home; Mrs. J. Bryant, who is on a pleasure trip to Honolulu, and W. A. Lorve, of Portland; Thomas Wilcock, Seattle, and George Stratton and wife, bound for Auckland.

THE SAN FRANCISCO STEAMER.

The Victoria passengers who arrived from San Francisco on the steamship City of Puebla yesterday afternoon were only about fifty-three hours on the voyage, for the steamer made one of her usual fast trips, arriving here shortly after 2 o'clock. There were in all 48 cabin and 30 steerage passengers, and of these 41 of the former and 12 of the latter were for Victoria. The steamer also brought for this port about 78 tons of general merchandise.

MARINE NOTES.

While on her way down from Nanaimo on Saturday the steamer Joan passed a scow load of coal adrift a short distance from Nanaimo. The scow had broken away from the tug Tepic in a gale on Friday last, and as the steamer had another scow in tow she was unable at the time to regain possession of it owing to the heavy sea.

The sealing schooners Enterprise and Rosie Olsen, which put into Esquimalt harbor on Saturday night, started to sea again on Sunday morning. Both are bound for the Japan coast on sealing cruises.

The steam collier Crown of England, from San Francisco, passed up to Nanaimo yesterday morning, and the Costa Rica, on the same route, is due at the Black Diamond City this morning.

The little steamer Spinster after discharging a heavy load of produce, turkeys, etc., which she brought in from Roche Harbor, left for Race Rocks last evening for a scow load of wood.

Steamer Mary Hare took the old scow Eliza round to Esquimalt yesterday.

ENTERED.

Str. Premier.....from Vancouver.
" City of Kingston.... " Port Townsend.
" Yosemite ..... " N. Westminster.
" City of Puebla..... " San Francisco.
" Arawa ..... " Vancouver.
" Spinster..... " Roche Harbor.
" Daisy..... " Nanaimo.
" Maude ... . " "
" Alert..... " Saanich.

CLEARED.

Str. Premier ..... for Vancouver.
" City of Kingston... " Port Townsend.
" City of Puebla..... " "
" Yosemite ..... " N. Westminster.
" Daisy..... " Nanaimo.
" Joan ..... " Nanaimo.
" Spinster..... " Race Rocks.
" Arawa ..... " Honolulu.
" Alert ..... " Saanich.

Hood's Sarsaparilla has cured many afflicted with rheumatism, and we urge all who suffer from this disease to give this medicine a trial.

Have you seen the "Exhibition" at Weiler Bros., if not you should pay a visit and see the "Illuminations." *

SPECIAL facilities for making blank books. R. T. Williams, 28 Broad street. *

Saved Her Life.

Mrs. C. J. WOOLDRIDGE, of Wortham, Texas, saved the life of her child by the use of **Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.**

"One of my children had Croup. The case was attended by our physician, and was supposed to be well under control. One night I was startled by the child's hard breathing, and on going to it found it strangling. It had nearly ceased to breathe. Realizing that the child's alarming condition had become possible in spite of the medicines given, I reasoned that such remedies would be of no avail. Having part of a bottle of **Ayer's** Cherry Pectoral in the house, I gave the child three doses, at short intervals, and anxiously waited results. From the moment the Pectoral was given, the child's breathing grew easier, and, in a short time, she was sleeping quietly and breathing naturally. The child is alive and well to-day, and I do not hesitate to say that **Ayer's** Cherry Pectoral saved her life."

AYER'S Cherry Pectoral

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Prompt to act, sure to cure

Advertisements under the heads of Lost, Found, For Sale or To Let and Situations Wanted will be inserted at the rate of one cent a word each insertion. Payment always in advance. No advertisement received for less than twenty-five cents.

WANTS.

WANTED—Situation in store or office, bookkeeper or otherwise, by young Englishman, aged 32. Good references. Address "T. A.," Colonist office. de17-3t

$800 WANTED on loan for four years, on good farm security, near Victoria. "Amicus," Colonist office. de16 3t

GENTLEMAN over two years resident in Victoria, having four or five hours daily at his disposal, would be willing to devote same to bookkeeping or collecting at very moderate salary; good experience and first-class references, with a knowledge of shorthand and typewriting. Apply "W." Colonist office. de16-1m

WANTED—Good, live, active representative in this city and vicinity, to take agency for our Koaline Fuel Saver and Fumigator. A reliable article. Good profit. Factories, hotels and families readily use this compound. Address, with stamp, The Koaline Fuel Co., Windsor, Ont. no25

STAMPS WANTED—Old Canadian, British Columbian and other stamps as used 25 to 40 years ago, for many I pay $1 to $5 each. George Lowe, 346 Spadina avenue, Toronto. my20-1yr

OSTRICH feathers cleaned, curled and dyed all colors. Felt hats, kid gloves, ribbons, lace, ties and all fancy articles cleaned by the new dry French process. Mrs. Windebank, removed from 85 Fort street to 79. no19 6m

TO LET OR LEASE.

TO LET—Neatly furnished front room, with use of kitchen if required. 139 Michigan street, James Bay. de17-2w

TO LET—House and an acre of ground; water front, Gorge road; stables, etc.; hot and cold water; 20 minutes from tram; rent $22 50. Apply to Swinerton & Oddy. de13

A BARGAIN—To rent or for sale, good-will and lease of the Globe Hotel, Esquimalt; this is a snap. Apply on the premises. de5

TO RENT—A five roomed cottage with pantry and bathroom and full sized lot, James Bay. Apply 18 Kingston street. de1

TO LET—Eight-roomed house; all modern improvements; five minute's walk from postoffice. Heisterman & Co., 75 Government street. oc3-12

TO LET—Two 6-roomed houses, bath rooms, etc.; well finished throughout; John street; $15. Three 5 roomed cottages, bath rooms; Bridge street; $13 50; water paid. Two 6 roomed houses, Victoria West; good situation; $12; water paid. Six roomed cottage, Menzies street, James Bay; $16; water paid. Nine-roomed house, Superior street, James Bay; $20; water paid. Five roomed cottage and stable, Alfred street, near Cook and Pandora; $10; water paid. Two 5 roomed houses, John street; $10; water paid. Four-roomed cottage, John street; $7; water paid. Eight-roomed house, conservatory, 4 large lots, Fourth street, Work Estate. Swinerton & Oddy, 108 Government street, upstairs. de2

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Two story house and full sized lot on Fourth street, near Bay street; house contains eight rooms and bath; is connected with the city water, and is comfortable and well situated; will be sold cheap; for terms and particulars apply J. T. L. Meyer, Room 6, Bank of B.C. building. de8

FOR SALE—Two lots in Victoria West. Enquire at Half Way House. oc15-1m

FOR SALE.

$150 worth of Union Club Debentures, bearing 8 per cent. interest, at par.

A. W. MORE & CO.,
no25-1y No. 70 Douglas Street.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—

FOUR NEW SEALING BOATS.

Apply to Geo. Cassady & Co.,
de9 Vancouver.

FOR SALE—ONE ACRE BLOCKS IN

WOODLAND PARK,

(Cloverdale, Tolmie Estate). This property is beautifully situated, and consists of over 100 acres; about 1½ miles from post office on the terminus of Tolmie avenue tram car line; no city taxes to pay, as it is just outside city limits; Quadra street graded through; avenues 80 feet in width; there is cleared and uncleared land, the uncleared being beautifully timbered with oak, etc., making some

SPLENDID BUILDING SITES

Apply to SWINERTON & ODDY, Real Estate Brokers, Accountants and Notaries, 108 Government street. de2

Burdock Blood Bitters CURES CONSTIPATION.

Constipation or Costiveness is an annoying and dangerous complaint caused by irregularity of the bowels, which produces disastrous results to health, causing biliousness, bad blood, dyspepsia, etc. B.B.B. acts perfectly to cure constipation and remove its effects. If you have never tried it, do so now.

IT NEVER FAILS.

"Was very bad with Costiveness, and one bottle of Burdock Blood Bitters cured me. Would not be without it."
Mrs. Wm. Finley, Jr., Bobcaygeon.

WILL the person who has been kindly giving a little black and white spaniel bitch, answering to the name of "Siwash," a home for the last week, kindly restore the same to "The Cottage," Jubilee avenue, or 51 Langley street. no18-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

STOP! STOP!

Are you looking for anything in the way of

XMAS GIFTS

Look no longer, but go straight to

WEILER BROS.'

and you will get

SOMETHING TO SUIT

OUR SPECIAL EXHIBITION TO-NIGHT.

PROVIDENT SAVINGS LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY

OF NEW YORK.

SHEPPARD HOMANS, - - - PRESIDENT.

ESTABLISHED 1875.

New Business written first eight months of 1893, $16,500,000, or an increase of 20 PER CENT. on business for same period in 1892.

APPLY TO HENRY CROFT,

de1-6w 72 Government Street, Victoria, B.C.

RATES PER $1,000, WITH PROFITS		RATES PER $1,000, WITH PROFITS	
AGE.	ANNUALLY	AGE.	ANNUALLY
25	$13 75	43	$18 16
26	14 00	44	18 60
27	14 25	45	19 04
28	14 50	46	19 60
29	14 75	47	20 20
30	15 00	48	20 88
31	15 25	49	21 72
32	15 50	50	22 64
33	15 70	51	23 68
34	15 88	52	24 84
35	16 04	53	26 12
36	16 24	54	27 60
37	16 44	55	29 24
38	16 68	56	31 00
39	16 92	57	33 25
40	17 20	58	35 75
41	17 48	59	38 50
42	17 80	60	41 50

BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1862.)

CAPITAL (With power to Increase.) ..... £600,000, $2,920,000.
RESERVE ..... £270,000, $1,314,000.

HEAD OFFICE: - - - - 60 LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, ENGLAND.

BRANCHES:

IN BRITISH COLUMBIA—VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, NEW WESTMINSTER, NANAIMO, KAMLOOPS AND NELSON (KOOTENAY LAKE).

IN THE UNITED STATES—SAN FRANCISCO, PORTLAND, SEATTLE AND TACOMA.

AGENTS AND CORRESPONDENTS:

CANADA—Canadian Bank of Commerce, Merchants Bank of Canada, The Molsons Bank, Imperial Bank of Canada, and Bank of Nova Scotia. IN UNITED STATES—Canadian Bank of Commerce (Agency) New York. Bank of Nova Scotia, Chicago. AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND—Bank of Australasia. HONOLULU—Bishop & CO.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT. Deposits received from $1 upwards, and interest allowed (present rate) at 3½ PER CENT. PER ANNUM.

Gold dust purchased and every description of Banking business transacted.

Victoria, B.C., July 1, 1893. ap5 GEO. GILLESPIE, MANAGER.

GREEN, WORLOCK & CO.,

SUCCESSORS TO GARESCHE, GREEN & CO.,
ESTABLISHED 1873.

BANKERS

VICTORIA, B. C.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED ON LIBERAL RATES OF INTEREST.

DRAFTS, ORDERS, TELEGRAPH TRANSFERS AND LETTERS OF CREDIT ISSUED DIRECT ON OVER 10,000 CITIES IN THE UNITED STATES, CANADA, EUROPE, MEXICO AND CHINA.

COLLECTIONS MADE AT EVERY POINT.

GOLD DUST PURCHASED AT HIGHEST MARKET RATES.

AGENTS FOR WELLS, FARGO, & CO.

ap25-1yr

NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT.

Pursuant to the 'Creditors' Trust Deeds Act, 1890.'

Notice is hereby given that Elizabeth Sullivan, of the steamer "Burt" (at present on Turpel's ways in the city of Victoria) has, by deed bearing date the 16th of November, 1893, assigned all her real and personal property except as therein mentioned, to Elliot Bell, of the Temple building, Fort street, in the city of Victoria aforesaid, in trust, for the purpose of paying and satisfying ratably or proportionately, and without preference or priority, the creditors of the said Elizabeth Sullivan, their just debts.

The said deed was executed by the said Elizabeth Sullivan (the assignor), and the said Elliot Bell (the trustee), on the 16th day of November, A.D. 1893, and the said trustee has undertaken the trusts created by the said deed.

All persons having claims against the said Elizabeth Sullivan must forward and deliver to the said trustee, at the above address, full particulars of their claims, duly verified, on or before the 18th day of December, 1893. All persons indebted to the said Elizabeth Sullivan are required to pay the amounts due by them, to the said trustee forthwith. After the said 18th day of December, 1893, the trustee will proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have had notice.

Dated the 16th day of November, 1893.

W. H. LANGLEY,
Solicitor for the Trustee.
52 Langley St., Victoria. no17-1m

CHURCH ORGANS.

The list of Churches using our Organs will prove to your satisfaction that we furnish the BEST for the least money. Prices from $300 to $3,000. If you will state the seating capacity of your church or hall, we will send—(free)—complete specifications of a

PELOUBET CHURCH ORGAN,

exactly suited to your needs. We are also prepared to build Church Organs for residences.—These instruments are the crowning feature of a modern home. We build in style to match the woodwork. Write for designs and prices.

LYON & HEALY,
State and Monroe Sts. CHICAGO.

NOTE.—Our factories produce upward of 100,000 musical instruments annually.

FOR SALE!

Lease and good will of first-class boarding house, with spacious grounds; good reason for selling; business is now paying. Apply to

BEAUMONT BOGGS, Broad st.
de13-1m P. O. Box 126.

FOR RENT.

Owing to the death of the owner the "Russ House," No. 30 and 32 Johnson street is to let—42 rooms, bar and billiard room, with first-class billiard and pool tables. The whole house is furnished throughout, all in good condition, and ready for immediate occupancy and traffic.

Furniture and fixtures for sale, price of same as well as rent, at a great bargain to the right party. Apply on premises between 2 and 4 p.m., or address

MRS. ROSA BOSSI,
CARLO BOSSI,
de6-1m Executors of the Estate.

NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT.

Pursuant to the "Creditors' Trust Deeds Act, 1890."

NOTICE is hereby given that Arthur J. Quintard and Paris I. Packard, of the City of Victoria, in the Province of British Columbia, dealers in electric supplies at the said city of Victoria, under the style or firm of Quintard & Packard, No. 15 Broad street, have assigned all their real and personal property (except exemptions by law at their option) to Charles H. Stickels, of the City of Nanaimo, in the said Province, electrician, as trustee, for the purpose of paying and satisfying ratably or proportionately and without preference or priority all their creditors. The said deed bears date the fourteenth day of November, 1893, and was executed by Arthur J. Quintard and Paris I. Packard, the assignors, and Charles H. Stickels, the assignee and trustee, on the said fourteenth day of November, 1893, and the said assignee and trustee has undertaken the trusts created by the said deed. All persons indebted to the said assignors are requested to forthwith pay the amount due by them to the said trustee. All persons having claims against the said assignors are required to send them in verified by statutory declaration on or before the 24th day of December, 1893, to the said assignee and trustee Charles H. Stickels, addressed to the City of Victoria, with particulars and the nature of their security, if any; and notice is hereby given, that after the said date without further notice, the assignee will proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the debts, claims and demands of which the said trustee shall then have had notice. And the said trustee will not be liable for the assets or any part thereof distributed to any person or persons of whose debts, claims or demands he shall not then have notice. A meeting of the creditors of the said assignors will be held at No 15 Broad street City of Victoria, at 2 o'clock p.m on the 28th day of December, 1893. Notice is hereby given, that it is in the said deed provided, that it shall be lawful for the said trustee to carry on the business which the assignors have hitherto carried on, and for such last mentioned purpose to make such advances out of the premises, for the time being, subject to the trusts of the said deed as the said trustee shall see fit. And the said trustee, acting under the said power contained, has in his discretion decided to carry on the business in the meantime, subject to the trusts in the said deed also contained for the benefit of the creditors, until such time as business may be ordered to be discontinued by a majority in value of the creditors. Dated at the City of Victoria, in the Province of British Columbia, this 20th day of November, 1893.

CHARLES H. STICKELS,
no21-1mo Trustee.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The following streets are closed to traffic until further notice: Maclure Street from south side of Belleville Street to the Public Park, also the north end of Park Street at its junction with Maclure.

By order,
E. A. WILMOT,
de13 tf City Engineer.

ACCOUNTANT.

JOHN C. JAMESON, ACCOUNTANT, Auditor and General Agent. Books balanced, accounts written up, collections made. Address, 31 Government street. de17-1m

ADVERTISING AGENCY.

L. P. FISHER, Newspaper Advertising Agent, 21 Merchants' Exchange, San Francisco, is our authorized Agent. This paper is kept on file in his office. je8

ARCHITECTS.

A. MAXWELL MUIR, ARCHITECT 93½ Douglas Street. ap18

JOHN TEAGUE, ARCHITECT, CORNER of Broad street and Trounce avenue, Established 1862. fel

F. M. RATTENBURY, ARCHITECT, Legislative Block, Government Buildings, James Bay. fel2

BAKERS.

VICTORIA STEAM BAKERY, M. R. SMITH & Co. 57 Fort street. Factory 91 Niagara street. P. O. Box 289. Telephone cal 121. fel

BUTCHERS.

B. VAN VOLKENBURGH, BUTCHER AND PACKER, 72 Yates Street. oc15.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

F. C. DAVIDGE & CO., COMMISSION Merchants, 131 Government street. P.O. Box 318, Victoria. Agents Samuel Samuel & Co., Rice, Silk and Curios, London, Yokohama and Kobe; and The Tokio Leather Paper Mills, Japan; Chas. Cammell & Co., Ltd., Cyclops Steel and Iron Works, London, Sheffield, Worthington, etc.; Compania Gral. de Tabacos de Filipinas; The Canvas Mills of Kobe. fel

DRESSMAKING.

DRESS AND MANTLE MAKING—Mrs. Marshall has removed to 91 View street, between Blanchard and Quadra, where all who require dress and mantle making can have their garments made in the most fashionable style, and perfectly fitted. dec1-tf

HAY, FLOUR AND FEED.

BRACKMAN & KER MILLING CO., LTD, Dealers in Hay, Oats, Flour, etc. Office and warehouse, 125 Government street. f-1

PHOTOGRAPHERS.

MAYNARD'S ART STUDIO, 41 Pandora street. Dealers in all kinds of photographic material, views of British Columbia and Alaska.

Same Block—Maynard's Shoe and Finding Store, 41 Pandora street. Boots, Shoes, Leather and Shoe Findings. "K" boots a specialty. fel

PAINTERS AND PAPER HANGERS.

R. LETTICE — Dealer in Paints, Oils, varnish and window glass. Agent for Brilliant Sign Letter Co., and Aspenall's Enamel, 40 Fort street. mc17

WHOLESALE DEALERS.

HENRY SAUNDERS, Importer and Dealer in Groceries, Provisions, Liquors, etc., 39 and 41 Johnson street. P.O. Drawer H. Telephone No. 28. feb1

SCAVENGERS.

ED. LINES, General Scavenger, 222 Yates street. Yards, etc., cleaned. Orders left at Munro & Hughes, 82 Douglas street; J. P. Matthews', cor. Douglas and Fort; or W. Blair, cor. Menzies and Michigan, will be promptly attended to. de3

MEETINGS.

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA LODGE, No. 1, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R.—Regular Communication first Thursday each month at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisgard streets, at 7:30 p. m. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
ja28-tf C. DUBOIS MASON, Secretary.

INDEPENDENT ORDER OF FORESTERS—Court Cariboo, No. 743, meets on the 2nd and 4th Wednesday of each month in St. George's Hall, cor. Government and Bastion sts. Visiting brethren welcome. R. Douglas, C. R., A. L. Campbell, R. S. oc15

"ST. ANDREW & CALEDONIAN SOCIETY." Society meets in Caledonia Hall, Blanchard street, on the first Friday in every month. Visiting brethren are invited to attend. E. C. Smith, Secretary. my4-1m

MUSICAL.

BANJO AND Guitar instructions by Chicago popular Banjoist, Mr. T. W. Reamer, Five Sisters Block. no5-tf

GEO. W. FUGGLE
Pianoforte Maker and Tuner.
VIOLINS, MANDOLINS AND GUITARS REPAIRED
Three years with Goodwin & Co. Orders left at factory, 76 Princess Ave., also at Jamieson's Bookstore, next Post Office. P. O Box 422. mc13 tf

PIANOFORTE TUNING.
MR. A. F. OWEN
Pianoforte Tuner, from J. and J. Hopkinson, the well-known manufacturer of pianoforte, London, England; 12 years' experience. Particulars as to my ability may be had from the above firm. 3½ years with Goodwin & Co., Victoria.
Orders left at Hibben's Bookstore and Waitt's Music store. ja10

CHAS. HAYWARD,
Funeral Director & Embalmer
52 GOVERNMENT STREET, VICTORIA.
★★
The largest and best appointed Undertaking Establishment in the Province.

PHŒNIX FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY
ESTABLISHED 1782.
UNLIMITED LIABILITY FOR INSURING every kind of property in all parts of the world, from Loss or Damage by Fire.
More than £19,000,000 in discharge of claims for Losses by Fire, has been paid by this Company since its establishment.
Prompt cash payments and full power to settle all Losses and Claims, without referring to the Head office in London.
THOS. C. NUTTALL, Agent,
Government Street,
Over Bank of Montreal
Established in Victoria in 1864.
jy4-1m&tf

WEATHER STRIPS
FOR DOORS AND WINDOWS
★★ They Prevent Draughts.
★★ They Save Fuel.
They Protect Your Health.
Order early. Sold and fitted by
J. P. BURGESS,
10 Broughton Street.

ATTENTION—To Ladies—Superfluous hair removed by a new and harmless method; success guaranteed; at your own home. Address H, Schwarz, Colonist office. de16 3t

CLEVELAND AND HAWAII.

The President's Special Message to Congress—His Statement of the Case.

Stevens Alone Responsible for the Landing of the Troops—Hatred of Monarchy.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—The President's response to resolutions passed by both Houses, requesting information on Hawaiian affairs, was sent to Congress to-day. In the message the President says:

"In a recent annual message to Congress I briefly referred to our relations with Hawaii, and expressed the intention of transmitting further information on the subject when additional advices permitted. Though not able now to report any definite change in the situation, I am convinced that the difficulties lately created, both here and in Hawaii, and now standing in the way of a solution through executive action of the problem presented, render it proper and expedient that the matter should now be referred to the broader authority and discretion of Congress, with a full explanation of the endeavors thus far made to deal with the emergency and effect a settlement of the difficulty with a statement of the considerations which governed my action. I suppose right and justice should determine the path to be followed in treating this subject.

"When the present administration entered upon its duties the Senate had under consideration the treaty providing for the annexation of the Hawaiian Islands territory to the United States. Surely under our constitution and laws the enlargement of our limits is a manifestation of the highest attribute of sovereignty, and should be entered upon with extreme caution, and all things relating to the transaction should be free from suspicion. Additional importance attaches to this particular treaty of annexation because of the contemplated departure from the unbroken American tradition respecting the providing of additional territory.

"These islands of the sea are more than two thousand miles removed from our nearest coast. These considerations might not of themselves call for interference with the completion of the treaty entered upon by the previous administration, but it appeared from documents accompanying the treaty when submitted to the Senate that the ownership of Hawaii tendered to us by the Provisional Government set up to succeed the constitutional ruler of the islands, who had been dethroned, that the Provisional Government had not the sanction of either popular or revolutionary suffrage. It appeared that the so-called committee of safety, ostensibly the source of revolt against the Constitutional Government of Hawaii, was organized on Saturday, the 14th day of January, that on Monday, the 16th, the United States naval forces landed at Honolulu from a vessel lying in the harbor, that on the 17th the scheme of a Provisional Government was perfected, and a proclamation naming its officers was on the same date prepared and read in the Government building, that thereupon the United States Minister recognized the Provisional Government thus created; that two days afterwards, the 19th day of January, the commissioners representing such government sailed for the United States in a steamer specially chartered for the occasion, arriving at San Francisco on the 18th day of January and in Washington on the 3rd day of February; that on the next day they had their first interview with the Secretary of State, and another on the 11th, when the treaty of annexation was practically agreed upon; on the 14th it was formally concluded, and on the 15th transmitted to the Senate.

"Thus between the initiation of the scheme for a Provisional Government of Hawaii on the 14th day of January and the transmission to the Senate of the treaty of annexation concluded with such Government, the entire interval was thirty-two days, fifteen of which was spent by the Hawaiian commissioners in the journey to Washington. In the next place, upon the face of the papers submitted in the treaty, it clearly appeared there was an open and undetermined issue of the most vital importance. The message of the President accompanying the treaty declares: 'The overthrow of the monarchy was not in any way prompted by this Government,' and in the letter from the President to the Secretary of State, also submitted to the Senate with the treaty, the following passage occurs: 'At the time the Provisional Government took possession of the Government buildings no troops or officers of the United States were present or took any part whatever in the proceedings, no public recognition was accredited to the Provisional Government by the United States minister until after the Queen's abdication, and when they were in effective possession of the Government buildings, the archives, treasury, barracks, police station and all potential machinery of government.'

"But a protest also accompanied it which said the treaty was signed by the Queen and her ministers at the time she made way for the Provisional Government, which explicitly stated she yielded to the superior force of the United States, whose ministers had caused United States troops to be landed at Honolulu, he declaring that he would support such Provisional Government. The truth or falsity of this report is surely of the first importance; the truth or falsity of the report had not yet been investigated. I conceived it my duty, therefore, to withdraw the treaty from the Senate for investigation to be made. I suggested for the work of investigation Hon. James H. Blount, of Georgia, his report detailing his action under the instructions given him and the conclusions derived from this investigation to accompany this message. These conclusions are herewith submitted, accompanied by the evidence upon which they are based, which evidence also herewith transmitted, and from which it seems no other deductions could possibly be reached than those arrived at by the commissioner."

The President says that when he was led to submit the treaty to the Senate with the declaration "the overthrow of the monarchy was not in any way promoted by this Government," he and the Senate were misled.

"An attempt will not be made in this communication," he says, "to touch upon all the facts which throw light upon the progress of this scheme of annexation." It is unnecessary to set forth the reasons which in January, 1893, led a considerable portion of the American and other foreign merchants and traders residing in Honolulu to favor the annexation of Hawaii to the United States. It is sufficient to note the fact and to observe that the project was one which was zealously promoted by the Minister representing the United States. He evidently had an ardent desire that it should become a fact accomplished by his agency during his ministry, and was not inconveniently scrupulous as to the methods employed to that end. On the 19th day of November, 1892, he addressed a long letter to the Secretary of State, in which the case for annexation was elaborated and argued on moral, political and economical grounds. He says: 'In truth monarchy here is an absurd anachronism, and has nothing on which it logically or legitimately stands. The feudal basis on which it once stood no longer existing, monarchy now is only an impediment to good government, an obstruction to the prosperity and progress of the Islands.' He further says: 'The destiny and future interest of the United States in the Pacific ocean clearly indicate who at no distant day must be responsible for the government of these Islands. One of two courses seems absolutely necessary to be followed, either bold and vigorous measures for annexation or customs union, an ocean cable from the California coast to Honolulu, Karl harbor perpetually ceded to the United States, with implied, but not expressly stipulated, American protectorate over the Islands.'

"These declarations certainly show his disposition and condition of mind, which may be useful to recall when interpreting the significance of the minister's conceded acts or when considering the probabilities that such conduct on his part may not be admitted."

The President quotes from a letter written by Minister Stevens to the Secretary of State on March 8, 1892, nearly a year prior to the first steps taken toward annexation. After stating the possibility that the existing Government of Hawaii might be overturned by an orderly and peaceful revolution, Minister Stevens writes as follows: "Ordinarily the 'like-circumstances-rule' seems to be the limit of a landing movement of the United States forces in foreign waters and dominion, exclusively to protect the property of American citizens. But as relating to the United States officials here, who took a somewhat exceptional action in the circumstances referred to. I desire to know how far the present minister and naval commander may deviate from established international rules and precedents in contingencies indicated in the first part of this dispatch."

The President continues: "To a minister of this temper, full of zeal for annexation, there seemed to arise in January, 1893, the precise opportunity for which he had been watchfully waiting, an opportunity which by the timely deviation from established international rules and precedents, might be proved successful in accomplishing the great object in view, and we are quite prepared for the exultant enthusiasm with which in the letter to the State department, dated February, 1893, he declares that the "Hawaiian pear is now fully ripe, and this is the golden hour for the United States to pluck it."

"As a further illustration of the activity of this diplomatic representative, attention is called to the fact that on the day in which the foregoing letter was written, whereby 'In the name of the United States,' he assumed protection of the Hawaiian Islands and declared that said action was 'taken pending negotiations at Washington.' Of course this assumption of protectorate was promptly disavowed by the Government, but the American flag remained over the Government buildings at Honolulu, and our forces remained on guard until April and after Mr. Blount's arrival on the scene, when both were removed. A brief statement of the occurrences that led to the subversion of the Constitutional Government of Hawaii in the interest of annexation to the United States will exhibit the true complexion of the transaction. On Saturday, January 14, 1893, the Queen of Hawaii, who had been contemplating the proclamation of a new constitution, had, in defiance of the wishes and remonstrances of her cabinet, renounced the project for the present at least. Taking this relinquished purpose as a basis of action, the citizens of Honolulu, numbering from 50 to 100, mostly aliens, met in a private office and selected a so-called committee of safety, composed of thirteen persons, seven of whom were foreign subjects, five Americans, one Englishman and one German. This committee, though its designs were not revealed, had in view nothing less than annexation to the United States, and were certainly communicating with the United States minister.

"At a call under the auspices of the committee of safety a mass meeting of citizens was held that day to protest against the Queen's alleged unlawful proceedings and purposes. At the meeting the committee contented themselves with procuring the passage of a resolution denouncing the Queen. On the same day the committee, unwilling to take further steps without the co-operation of the United States minister, addressed him representing that the committee of public safety was menaced, and concluded as follows: 'We are unable to protect ourselves without aid, and therefore pray for the protection of the United States forces.' On the 4th day of January, 1893, between four and five o'clock in the afternoon, a detachment of marines from the steamer Boston and two pieces of artillery were landed at Honolulu. The military demonstration upon the soil of Honolulu was in itself an act of war, unless made either by the consent of the Government of Hawaii or by the *bona fide* purpose of protecting the imperilled lives and property of citizens of the United States.

"But there is no pretence that there was any such consent upon the part of the Government of the Queen. There was as little basis for the pretence that such forces were landed for the security of American life and property; if so they would have been stationed in the vicinity of such property instead of at a distance and so as to command the Hawaiian Government buildings or palace. Thus it appears that Hawaii was taken possession of by the United States without the consent of the Government of the Islands or anybody else, so far as shown, except the United States Minister. Therefore the military occupation of Honolulu by the United States was without justification."

The President then goes on to say: "Next day, Tuesday, 17th, the committee of safety met and proclaimed a temporary provisional government. By the terms of the proclamation it was 'to exist until terms of union with the United States had been negotiated and agreed upon.' The United States minister, pursuant to agreement, recognized this government, and before 5 o'clock, in answer to an inquiry on behalf of the Queen and cabinet, announced that it had done so. When our minister recognized the Provisional Government it was neither a government *de facto* nor *de jure*. This wrongful recognition by the American minister placed the Queen in a position of most perilous perplexity. She knew she could not withstand the power of the United States, but she might safely trust to its justice. Accordingly, some hours after the recognition of the Provisional Government by the United States Minister, the palace, barracks and police station, with all the military resources of the country, were delivered up by the Queen, upon representation made to her that her cause would thereafter be reviewed at Washington, and, while protesting, she surrendered to the superior forces of the United States, saying that she yielded her auth-

Continued on Page Seven.

E. M. JOHNSON

37 Government Street, Corner of Broughton.

ESTABLISHED 1879.

Real Estate Agent, Conveyancer and Notary Public

Loans Effected, Rents and Income Collected, Deeds Prepared, Etc., Etc.

FOR SALE—A 1388-ACRE FARM

About 1000 Acres of which is Ploughable Prairie of First-class Quality.

120 Head (more or less) Cows, Steers, 2-year olds, etc., etc., (about 60 or more to calve this spring), 1 pedigree Hereford Bull (rising 3 years.

7 Mares (in foal to a good stallion), 1 Horse, Pigs, Chickens, etc.

Ploughs, Harrows, Reaper, Fanning Mill, Wagon, Sleds and usual Farm Implements.

Double Harness, Chain Harness, Bull Chains, Saddles (ladies' and gent's), Bridles, etc.

Blacksmiths' Bellows, Anvil and Tools and Carpenters' Tools.

9-Room House (shingle roofed; Stable for 10 horses, with hay loft above; Stone Roothouse, Store Buildings, Dairy, Cow Sheds, etc., etc.

4 Miles (about) Standing Fences, in good order; Corralls, 10 miles barbed wire and staples; about 2,500 Posts on the ground, ready for use, etc., etc.

Small Lot Household Furniture, Stove and Pipes, Cooking Utensils, Crockery, etc., etc.

This Property is within easy distance of many of the most Important Gold, Silver and Coal Mines in West Kootenay. The population of this district will increase this year by at least 10,000; the area of farm land is very limited, and from this it may be fairly asserted that beef and all classes of farm produce will find a ready and lucrative market. The soil is the best bottom land, and the locality is one of the few places in the Province where so large a piece of good farm land can be found in one block. A river runs through the property, and rainbow trout are plentiful and afford capital sport. Deer abound in considerable numbers. Bear, Wolf, Coyote and other large game are to be found in the hills. There are two creeks recorded and belonging to the estate, one flows all the year round. Limestone and brick clay are to be had in the valley.

The Cattle are well bred; a much larger herd could be farmed with the place. The bunch grass on the hills in the vicinity covers many thousands of acres, and is available to the few land owners in the valleys. All buildings and fences about the farm are in good order, and farming operations can be gone on with at once; about 180 acres of ploughing have been, so far, provided for this year's work.

The Climate is not severe, the land being about 1,100 feet above sea level; the station was for many years the winter quarters of the H. B. Co.'s pack trains. There is a weekly express in and out. Goods and supplies at wholesale can be procured on order and delivered in 48 hours.

The Title is by grant from the Crown, and is free of all encumbrances. Immediate possession can be given.

Important Railway works are now in progress within moderate distance, and two railway lines have been run to pass close to or through the estate, which can be reached in the spring in three days' journey from Victoria.

The South West Kootenay District, British Columbia, judging from the actual ore products of the mines this winter, is destined in the next year or two to become one of the richest and most important mineral centres in the world. Statistics show, that although the district is in its primary stage, the mines have developed ore veins rich enough to warrant the investment of over million dollars. When these mines come to be worked systematically, there will be an

Influx of Population, which will require beef and farm produce in large quantities. The limited quantity of really good farm land in the district to supply these requirements makes this

A BONANZA!

To any person or corporation having the capital and knowledge necessary to develop and work this estate. A store, hotel and blacksmith shop could be run in connection with the farm.

P. O. BOX 188. TELEPHONE NO. 74.

SNOWFLAKE FLOUR

FOR FAMILY USE,

IS THE BEST IN THE MARKET.

Ask Your Grocer for it. Have No Other.

MAFUFACTURED BY

Red Crown Roller Mills,

ALBANY, OREGON. au11

NOTICE.

We, the undersigned, hereby announce that J. WRIGLESWORTH has been appointed sole agent for the sale of our Lime.

AIKINS BROS.
J. RAYMOND.
BODDY & JONES.
SAANICH LIME CO.

no22-1m

TONY ELLIOTT,

(Formerly employed by Weiler Bros.)

Paperhanger, Tinter and Kalsominer,

Is now prepared to do work at cheap rates. Contracts given in papering and tinting. All orders promptly attended to.

Orders to be left at Erskine, Wall & Co's, cor. Fort and Government streets. oc10-tf

TABLE

Showing the Dates and Places of Courts of Assize, Nisi Prius, and Oyer and Terminer, for the Year 1893.

FALL ASSIZES.

[On Mainland.]

Richfield.....Monday.....11th September.
Clinton.....Wednesday.27th September.
Kamloops.....Monday.....2nd October.
Lytton.....Monday.....9th October.
N. Westminster..Wednesday..8th November.
Vancouver.....Wednesday.15th November.

[On Vancouver Island.]

Victoria.....Monday.....27th November.
Nanaimo.....Tuesday.....5th December.
ap25

COAL

The New Vancouver Coal Mining and Land Co., Ltd.

FORMERLY THE VANCOUVER COAL CO.)

ARE THE LARGEST COAL PRODUCERS ON THE PACIFIC COAST.

THE NANAIMO COAL. (Used principally for Gas and Domestic purposes.) | **THE SOUTH FIELD COAL.** (Steam Fuel.)

THE NEW WELLINGTON COAL.

House and Steam Coal.) Are mined by this Company only.

THE "NANAIMO" COAL gives a large percentage o Gas, a high Illuminating power, unequalled by any other Bituminous Gas Coals in the world, and a superior quality of Coke.

THE "SOUTH FIELD" COAL is now used by all the leading Steamship Lines on the Pacific.

THE "NEW WELLINGTON" COAL which was introduced early in the present year, has already become a favorite fuel for domestic purposes. It is a clean, hard coal, makes a bright and cheerful fire, and its lasting qualities make it the most economical fuel the market.

The several Mines of the Company are connected with their Wharves at Nanaimo and Departure Bay, where ships of the largest tonnage are loaded at all states of the tide. Special dispatch is given to Mail and Ocean Steamers.

SAMUEL M. ROBINS,
Superintendent.

NOTICE.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Kaslo-Kootenay Land Company, Limited Liability, will be held at the Company's office, No. 28½ Broad street, Victoria, B.C., at 3 p.m., on the 18th day of January, 1894.

ROBERT IRVING,
Secretary.

de17-5t

National Electric Tramway & Lighting Co., Ltd.

Notice is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the shareholders of the above Company will be held at the office of the Company, on Wednesday, the 27th day of December, instant, for the purpose of sanctioning the change of the Company's title as follows: Instead of National Electric Tramway & Lighting Co., (Ltd), the title to be The Victoria Electric Railway & Lighting Co. (Ltd).

THEODORE DAVIE, Secretary.

Victoria, Dec. 17, 1893. de17-5t

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Douglas Street, between Queen's Avenue and Bay Street, will be closed to traffic until further notice.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

no8

NOTICE

Is hereby given that application will be made to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to construct, equip, maintain and operate a line of railway from some point at or near Garry Point on the Fraser River, through the municipalities of Richmond, South Vancouver and Burnaby, by the most feasible direct route to the City of New Westminster, with power to construct a branch line from some point on the main line in a northerly direction to the City of Vancouver, with all such powers, rights and privileges as are incidental and necessary thereto.

Dated at Victoria, the 28th day of November, A.D. 1893.

BELYEA & GREGORY,
Solicitors for the Applicants.

no29-6w

RAGS WANTED.

Three cents a pound will be paid for clean cotton rags at his office.

The Colonist.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1893.

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY EXCEPT MONDAY.

BY

THE COLONIST PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY, LIMITED LIABILITY

W. H. ELLIS, Manager. A. G. SARGISON, Secretary.

TERMS:

THE DAILY COLONIST.

Per Year, (Postage Free to any part of Canada) $10 00
Parts of a year at the same rate.
Per week (if delivered) 25

THE WEEKLY COLONIST.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING.

Per Year, (Postage Free to any part of the Dominion or United States) ..... $ 2 00
Six Months 1 25
Three Months 75

Subscriptions in all cases are payable strictly ADVANCE.

ADVERTISING RATES:

REGULAR COMMERCIAL ADVERTISING as distinguished from everything of a transient character—that is to say, advertising referring to regular Mercantile and Manufacturing Business, Government and Land Notices—published at the following rates: Per line, Solid Nonpareil, the duration of publication to be specified at the time of ordering advertisements:—

More than one fortnight and not more than one month—50 cents.

More than one week and not more than one fortnight—40 cents.

Not more than one week—30 cents.

No advertisement under this classification inserted for less than $2.50, and accepted only for every-day insertion.

Theatrical advertisements, 10 cents per line each insertion.

Advertisements unaccompanied by specific instructions inserted till ordered out.

Advertisements discontinued before expiration of special period will be charged as if continued for full term.

Liberal allowance on yearly and half yearly contracts.

TRANSIENT ADVERTISING—Per line solid nonpareil:—First insertion, 10 cents; each subsequent consecutive insertion, 5 cents. Advertisements not inserted every day, 10 cents per line each insertion. No advertisements inserted for less than $1.50.

WEEKLY ADVERTISEMENTS—Ten cents a line solid Nonpareil, each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than $2.

☞ Where Cuts are inserted they must be ALL METAL—not mounted on Wood.

THE ENGLISH VIEW.

There are many indications to show that the people of Great Britain take a lively interest in the establishment of a regular and continuous trade between the Dominion of Canada and the Australian colonies, and that they look with favor on the project of a Pacific cable between those two important divisions of the Empire. There is evidently a conviction in England that both the trade and the telegraphic communication will favorably affect countries other than those immediately concerned. And there can be no doubt that both the steamship line and the ocean cable are matters of imperial as well as of colonial concern. The Times in its issue of the 1st inst., devotes a large amount of its space to a discussion of the Hon. Mr. Bowell's mission to Australia. Among other things it says:

Mr. Mackenzie Bowell has completed his mission for the opening of trade and establishment of cable communication between Canada and Australia, and is already on his way home. The net result of his labors will, of course, become apparent only by degrees, but he has not feared to announce to the Australian public that there will be a complete revision of the Canadian tariff in the approaching session of the Dominion Parliament, and that it is proposed in the course of this revision to give full consideration to the relations between Canada and Australia. If it is found to be to the mutual advantage of the two groups of colonies, the tariff will be materially altered. Partly, no doubt, on the strength of these promises, the new steamship with cold storage capacity which has been added to the Canadian-Australian line has taken trial shipments of frozen meat and butter to British Columbia, and the prospect is good for these and other articles of Australian export. But, as the principal organs of the Australian Press have pointed out, it is not only in its effect upon trade that this movement of the colonies towards more profitable intercourse with each other is important to Australia. It will be found, when the moment comes for actual discussion of the tariffs, that the necessity for negotiating seven different agreements is a most cumbersome anomaly, and if, in anticipation of the action of the Canadian Government, it were found possible for the Australian colonies and New Zealand to arrange amongst themselves the lines of a general Australasian agreement it would no doubt be better from the commercial point of view. In order to do so they must, however, first agree to sink points of jealousy and difference as to what may be called their contribution to the total price of the advantages to be gained. At present Victoria refuses to subsidize the new line of steamships unless Melbourne is made the terminal point. New South Wales and Queensland have quarrelled as to the number of ports of call which were to have been conceded in return for the Queensland subsidy, the result being that at present Queensland gives no subsidy, and shuts herself out altogether from a market which is likely to prove more profitable to her than to any of her sister colonies. And, while Queensland and New South Wales are quarrelling with each other on the steamship question, they are together opposed to Victoria, New Zealand and South Australia on the question of the French Pacific cable. Evidently, unless the differences can be settled, a good deal of the proposed benefit of a Canadian-Australian agreement must be lost, if, indeed, the negotiations do not fall through altogether. But, if the prospect of securing a solid advantage should induce the Australasian colonies to make some preliminary concessions to one another, and appoint an Australian delegation to negotiate an Australian agreement, the influence could hardly fail to be felt in the direction of a larger and more dignified public life All that tends to this result tends at present to the preliminary steps of federation, and in proportion to the growth and development of the external interests of Australia, the forces operating to effect the change will acquire strength.

Having to deal with seven different colonies each jealous of the others is, doubtless, very inconvenient and will prevent the trade between Canada and Australia developing as rapidly as it would were the antipodean colonies united, as they ought to be and as they no doubt will be before very long, into one compact commonwealth. As regards trade with Canada, there can be no diversity of interests in the Australian colonies. It is so clearly the interest of every one of them to encourage the extension of its trade to the North, that no merely local consideration will prevent any colony doing what is necessary to get as much of that trade as it can. In the same way the Australians in every part of their continent must see that circumstances may at any time arise when it will be most important to have safe and direct telegraphic communication with Great Britain and Canada. They must be convinced that to secure such accommodation is worth some little sacrifice. Mr. Sandford Fleming shows that the cable enterprise, if carried out in the right way and placed on a proper footing, will eventually not require the sacrifice of a shilling of any of the countries concerned. It can be made a paying institution, and, instead of being revenue-consuming, it will, in the course of a very short time, be revenue-producing. We do not believe that we are too sanguine when we express our conviction that the success of the steamship line and the Pacific cable has already been placed beyond reasonable doubt.

LOOK AT THE CITY.

The Times is not pleased because we have directed the attention of the civic electors to the state of the city. It does not venture to deny any one of our statements. It does not dare to say that the condition of the city is creditable to the gentleman who has been its mayor for the last two years and who has been jealous of his prerogatives and unusually strict in the exercise of his authority. It tries to divert attention from the state of the city and the responsibility of those who had the management of its affairs by some senseless chaff that a smart schoolboy would be ashamed of. We ask our readers again, to look at the city, and to consider well its condition and the consequences which must necessarily follow its being allowed to fall into such a disgraceful state. It needs no argument to convince the electors that it is very far indeed from being what it ought to be. In fact, it is in many respects the very reverse of what it ought to be, and of what it could by good management with no other means than the Corporation has at its disposal, be made. Who is responsible? Our contemporary is very ready to hold the head of the administration responsible for the acts of the Government. The present mayor has been at the head of the city administration now for two years. What are the results? Look at the city north, south, east and west.

Our contemporary adverts to the course which we took in a civic election some years ago. It will be generally admitted now that the stand we then took was the right one, and that it would have been well for the city if our advice had been followed. We were right then as we are right now.

A RUMOR.

We trust that the report that the Canadian Pacific Railway Company has contracted for a steamer to put on the route between Victoria and Vancouver, in opposition to the C. P. N. Company's steamers, is not true. The C. P. N. at great expense and very considerable risk has established the trade between the two places. It has done the people good service. The Company is only now beginning to reap the fruit of its enterprise and its energy. It is too bad for the Canadian Pacific now to step in and reap where it has not sown. The big company should not only live; it should let live. It should not want the earth. Victorians know very well that it is not to accommodate them that the C. P. R. will go into competition with the line that has borne the burden and heat of the day. They have long strongly suspected that the C. P. R. has no love for either their city or themselves, and when they see it determined to do all it can to injure a Victoria company, their suspicion will become a conviction. The railroad company may not care whether the citizens of Victoria are pleased or displeased with what it has done or proposes to do, and may ask them what are they going to do about it? Well, not a great deal perhaps. But the company may find that it is as well to have their good will and their support as their dislike and their opposition.

THE METABELE WAR.

The war in Mashonaland seems to be nearly over. The Metabele are dispersed, and if they have not yet formally surrendered, their power is broken. The Metabele warriors will no more be a terror to the natives of the country, nor will they be an annoyance to the white settlers. Cattle-raising, agriculture and mining can be carried on in peace and the immigrants will be able to devote their whole attention to the development of the resources of Mashonaland.

It is to be observed that Lobengula has been defeated and his power destroyed by the Company's forces. The Imperial troops had very little to do with the campaign. As soon as Mr. Rhodes and the officers of the company were allowed a free hand, they did not hesitate to show Lobengula that he could neither ride roughshod over the natives with impunity nor lay down the law to them. Some things may have been done during the campaign that it is difficult to justify. Men who are fighting against savages for their own lives and for more than the lives of those they hold dear, cannot wait to consider nicely the *pros* and *cons* of every question they are called upon to decide. They must do what they at the moment consider the contingency requires. It is to be expected that under such circumstances serious mistakes will be made. It is the final outcome that must be considered. The course pursued must be judged by its results. In the case of the war in Mashonaland the outcome is, without doubt, for the present and future good of the country. A short and sharp campaign has broken the power of the savage whose rule was unspeakably cruel. The Mashonas are freed from the terrible yoke of the Metabele. There are none now to crush them or to make them afraid. The work of civilization and improvement can now go on without let or hindrance.

AN EXHAUSTING DRAIN.

We are glad to see that the Vancouver World directs attention to British Columbia's disproportionate contribution to the Dominion Treasury. In its issue of Saturday it says:

The Customs duties contributed to the Federal treasury by British Columbians amount to close upon $1,500,000, whilst the Inland Revenue collections approximate $300,000. Add to these sums the amount sent to the Eastern Provinces for produce which should, and can, be raised in this Province, and the total thus paid out by the people aggregate several millions of dollars. Many of our shrewdest and far-seeing business men name $50 per capita of the white population as the sum annually paid into the Dominion treasury and sent abroad for necessaries which must be grown in this Province—if we ever intend to become a prosperous community. Where else is there to be found such a drain upon a handful of people as these figures disclose? Unless something is done, and that speedily, British Columbians will simply be hewers of wood and haulers of water for other nations. The Provincial Government is fully impressed with the importance of the situation and nothing will be left undone by it to bring about that change which every true lover of his country is desirous of seeing.

This is a matter which British Columbians, in justice to themselves, should keep well in view. There is no possible reason why the inhabitants of this Province should be compelled to pay more than four or five times per capita to the Dominion revenue than the average in the provinces east of the Rocky mountains without receiving some unusual and substantial return. The burden of taxation which the people of this thinly peopled Province are compelled to bear is simply enormous. We honestly confess that we do not see how they continue to keep up under it. British Columbians ought to pay the average contribution per head to the Dominion treasury and no more. That they should pay four or five times as much as the same number of taxpayers in any other part of the Dominion without receiving an equivalent in return, is most unjust. This Province does not get more than the average in the way of Dominion appropriations. In fact, in many respects it has heretofore been very shabbily treated. Its needs have not been as well attended to as those of provinces in the East, whose contributions to the revenue are not pro rata one-fifth as large. We trust that the authorities in Ottawa will look into this matter. If they do, they cannot fail to be struck with the wide difference there is as regards contributions per head to the Dominion treasury between the very richest province of the East and British Columbia. They should take care and not bleed this province to death.

A WONDERFUL CHANGE.

The complaint in the Eastern cities a few months ago was that money was not to be had. Cash had disappeared. It was locked up and hidden away. Those who managed to get some of it had to beg hard for it and to pay extortionate rates for it when it was reluctantly doled out to them. This is all changed now. Money is a drug in New York and other great commercial centres. There are millions seeking investment and the rate of interest is low. A California contemporary says: "Money lenders are advertising or howling for customers with piles in their vaults that do not diminish. In New York yesterday there were millions available at 1 per cent. and no takers. This was the case of one prominent broker who had $2,700,000 to lend." This is a wonderful change, yet the complaints of the hardness of the times are as bitter, if not as loud as they were a few months ago, when money was so scarce.

Cheap dinner sets at Cheapside

SPORTING :: BOATS.

Send for our catalogue of Portable Boats and Canoes for Hunting and Fishing. Sportsmen are not equipped without them.

Two dozen of our Pneumatic Decoys can be carried in coat pockets. Sample pair sent per mail for $2.25.

ACME FOLDING BOAT CO.,
oc24-2m 212 St. James Street, Montreal

HAIR JEWELRY AND SWITCHES.

I am prepared to fill orders for all kinds of Hair Jewelry, such as Gents' Vest Chains, Finger Rings, Bracelets, Ear-rings, etc., also mementos made up with very short hair.
IDA B. HALPENNY.
LADIES—Bring your Suits and make them while learning the latest system of dress cutting. Rooms, 16 Caledonian Avenue, on car line.
no15-1m

NOTICE.—An opportunity not to be missed. Why not go to MRS. WHITLAW'S Fort Street, and get YOUR HAT TRIMMED FREE OF CHARGE during the sale.
SEE WINDOW. de5-1m

GREAT SUCCESS
—OF—
New Tailor System

Cuts New Princesse Robe, Jacket with Bias Basque, Seamless Waist, French Bias Dart, Children's Dresses and Coats.

LEARNED IN 3 LESSONS { LOVELY FORM, PERFECT FIT.

Dresses and Mantles cut and fitted. Half price for a few weeks only.

REMOVED TO 98 YATES STREET.
no30-1m

VETERINARY :: SURGEON.
R. HAMILTON, M.R.C.V.S.
Office, Bowman's Livery Stables 1. 87. Residence, 100 Cadboro Road, tel. 537 ju23

MARVELOUS LINIMENT AND MIXTURE
Cures Rheumatism
—AND ALL KINDS OF—
SPRAINS, PAINS AND ACHES.

READ A FEW TESTIMONIALS.

Dean & Cryderman,
Victoria, British Columbia,
GENTLEMEN.—Was troubled with Rheumatism so bad I could hardly walk, and was cured by using your Marvelous Rheumatic Cure.
A. McNEILL,
New York Hotel.

Dean & Cryderman,
Victoria, British Columbia,
DEAR SIRS.—Had a bad sprained ankle, used Marvellous Liniment and was entirely cured in three days.
GEORGE SCHMIDT,
Steitz' Restaurant.

Victoria, B. C., Jan. 17, 1893.
To Dean & Cryderman, druggists,
GENTLEMEN,—With much pleasure I add my testimony to your valuable Marvellous Rheumatic Cure. For three months I suffered terrible pain. Could not move only by the aid of two sticks. I have only taken two bottles of the medicine and two of the liniment, and I can now go without sticks, and hope after the third bottle to go to work.
Yours very thankfully,
S. NORMAN,
No. 48 Oswego street, corner Michigan street.

DEAN & CRYDERMAN
SOLE AGENTS,
Corner Yates and Broad Streets, no14 Victoria, B. C.

THE COLONIST CHRISTMAS 1893
—IS—
NOW READY

For Sale at Bookstores, at the Office of The Colonist, and from Newsboys.

Price 25 Cents.

NOTICES.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia at its next session for an Act to revive the "Mount Tolmie Park and Cordova Bay Railway Company Act, 1893," and to amend the said Act by extending the time for the commencement and completion of the undertaking authorized by the said Act, and otherwise.

Dated at Victoria the 28th day of November, A.D. 1893.

BELYEA & GREGORY,
no29 6w Solicitors for the Applicants.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between Clarence Henry King and William John Ewing, carrying on business under the firm name of King & Ewing, at 51 Wharf street, Victoria, B. C., has been this day dissolved by mutual consent, W. J. Ewing retiring from the firm. The business of the late firm will be carried on by Clarence H. King, by whom all liabilities will be paid, and to whom all debts due to the late firm are to be paid.

Dated December 1, 1893.
(Sgd) W. J. EWING.
(Sgd) C. H. KING.

—THE—
Leander Tepid Swimming Bath
FIVE SISTERS' BLOCK,

Is now open to the public. The Swimming Bath is 52 feet long by 20 feet wide, fitted with the latest natatorial devices; also Shower and Electric Baths, fitted with hot and cold water. The building is well lighted and ventilated and heated with steam. The whole will be placed under the management of a competent swimming instructor. Open to ladies only on Mondays, 7 a.m. to 6 p.m.

SPECIAL TERMS TO SCHOOLS, CLUBS, ETC.

G. C. MESHER,
se22-1m Proprietor.

SMYRNA FIGS

First of the Season.

Over 200 dozen different varieties of
BON-BONS
BON-BONS

8 Cases Now Opened

To allow Grocers and Confectioners to make their selections.

Hudson's Bay Co.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND BAZAAR

A Grand Bazaar will be held by the ladies of the Reformed Episcopal Church, in the
PHILHARMONIC HALL,
—ON—
TUESDAY, 19th DECEMBER

No charge for admission. Lunch from 12 to 2, 25 cents. Afternoon Tea. Grand Tableaux, both Historical and Fairy Tales, and Concert. Commencing at 8 o'clock. Admission 50c. Children 25c. de13

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS BALL
WILL BE HELD ON
FRIDAY, 29th DECEMBER,
—AT—
ASSEMBLY HALL, FORT ST.
TICKETS $3.00,
which can be obtained from the following committee: E. Pferdner, F. M. Cryderman, P. J. Hall, Geo. E. Moss, Chas. L. Cole, J. J. Randolph, W. P. Smith, Geo. Watson, J. M. Hughes, T. Watson, A. A. Aaronson, C. Bloomquist; also from Watson & Hall, J. R. Kerr C. E. Jones, Dean & Cryderman, Jamieson's bookstore, Cavin Bros., H. Waller, Kurtz & Co. Geo. S. Russell and Carmichael & McIntosh.
de7-td

EDUCATIONAL.

MADAME LAIRD,
TEACHER OF VOCAL MUSIC IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.
For terms apply at the Studio, 161 Vancouver street, corner Pandora. se30

VOICE PRODUCTION AND SINGING.
MR. CLEMENT ROWLANDS
Has returned to Victoria, and is prepared give lessons in Vocal Music.
Rooms, 63 Gov't St., Upstairs.
au31-1m

SHORTHAND.
Pitman's System, taught in twenty-five lessons for $25. Proficiency Guaranteed. Apply C.D.S., 62 John St., Rock Bay. sp14

Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital.
—CHRISTMAS DAY.—
The usual Christmas Donations of all kinds will be thankfully received at the Hospital, or if intending donors will kindly drop a postal card to Mr. Robert Jenkinson, the House Steward, he will send to any address named, and gladly take charge of any gifts. de16-td

THE STANLEY HOUSE
NOS. 55, 57 AND 59 DOUGLAS STREET, CORNER OF FORT,
—IMPORTERS OF—
Mantles, Millinery, General and Fancy Dry Goods.

JUST ARRIVED — New Art Silks, Latest Novelties in Children's Headwear.

OUR STOCK is complete with New Seasonable Goods in all Departments.

SPECIAL Additional Reductions in our Jacket and Mantle Department.

A NEW SHIPMENT of Waterproof Mantles just opened out.

ASK to see our 50C. 46-IN. HENRIETTA. The finest value we ever offered.

A FEW pieces still left of our celebrated 20c. Grey Flannel (which we cannot repeat this season)

W. S. HAMPSON & CO.
no9-eod

ANDREW BYRNE,
Australian Producers' and Manufacturers' Agent
BOARD OF TRADE BUILDING, VICTORIA.
Correspondents in Sydney, Melbourne and Brisbane.
☞ Advances made against consignments of Salmon, etc., to the Australian Market. no2

VICTORIA NURSERY.
P. T. Johnston & Co. offer for sale a large and varied stock of Fruit Trees, Ornamental Trees and Shrubs, Bulbs, etc. As they wish to clear a portion of their Nursery quickly, parties purchasing for cash before the end of October, can obtain great bargains.
Nursery, St. Charles Street, off Cadboro Bay Road. Seed Store, 52 Douglas street.
Inspection solicited, Catalogues on application. oc3-dy&wky

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

AUCTION SALES.

Dec. 19—Condemned Militia Stores. Joshua Davies.
Dec. 19—Xmas goods. H. Cuthbert & Co.

THE CITY.

"ANCIENT MARINER'S" letter on pilotage matters was unavoidably held over this morning.

IN Chambers yesterday morning an order was made in the case of Laumeister v. Bowker for payment out of certain money, subject to any liens which exist.

A VERY interesting special service for children was held at St. James' church on Sunday afternoon last, Right Rev. Bishop Perrin delivering an instructive address to the little ones.

A MEETING of the Christ Church Cathedral branch of the Canadian Church Union will be held this evening at eight o'clock at the Cathedral schools. Rev. Mr. Scholefield will give an address.

JOHN C. JAMESON has established himself at 34 Government street as an expert accountant, auditor and general agent. He has had considerable practical experience in all the lines mentioned.

A PUBLIC meeting under the auspices of the Single Tax club is to be held at the City Hall this evening. It is expected that municipal affairs as well as the principle of Single Tax will be discussed.

AT the market hall at 11 o'clock this morning Mr. Joshua Davies will sell a miscellaneous collection of military accoutrements, clothing, etc., cheap for cash. Bargains will no doubt be the rule.

IN the Hotel Victoria billiard tournament yesterday evining, Mr. Howard (250) beat Mr. Brice (239), after a very good game. To-night Mr. P. T. Patton (50 start) is to play Mr. C. W. Rhodes (scratch).

CONCERNING the weather for the winter, Capt. Peele says: "We have from my observations, three hard winters out of five. Now we have had the three hard winters, if the law of compensation exists, I leave the thinking mind to make a prognostic for this winter."

THE Merchants Exchange club are now about ready for the opening to-morrow and the furnishing reflects credit upon the local firms having the work in hand. Circulars have been addressed to each member reminding of the opening day lunch from 12 until 3, and the committee hope thereby to have a full representation of the club for the auspicious occasion.

THE death occurred in this city yesterday of Mrs. Lucy May Bradley, the young wife of Mr. Robert Bradley, who for some time past has been engaged on the Victoria & Sidney railway survey. The deceased came to Victoria a bride about one year ago; to-morrow the bereaved husband, taking with him the babe five days old, so early deprived of a mother's care, will leave for Ottawa, Ont., where the remains will be placed in the family vault.

THE first of the regular monthly meetings of the new United Service lodge, A. F. and A. M., was held last evening in the Masonic temple, Esquimalt. Following are the officers: W.M., G. Hickey; S.W., A. C. Muir; J.W., H. E. Hammond: Treasurer, J. H. Innes; Secretary, D. McKnight; S.D., J. J. Beatly; J.D., J. E. Day; I.G., A. E. Fox; D. of C., C. Glen; Steward, A. Brown; Steward, H. W. Hobbs; Tyler, Charles Hammond.

REV. J. E. COOMBS, the retiring pastor of Calvary Baptist church, has decided that his resignation must take effect the last day of this year, though willing to supply the pulpit for a few weeks longer, or until a new pastor is engaged in the interval. The action the church directors will take in the matter will be decided at a meeting to be held on Thursday evening. For the next few Sunday evenings, in any event, the revival meetings will be continued by the pastor, having been found productive of much good.

DONALD IRVINE, aged 25; Freddie Gaylor, aged 14; and Harry Walker, aged 13, were arraigned before Police Magistrate Macrae yesterday morning on the serious charge of arson, Sergeant Hawton swearing to the information that they set fire to the barn and hay owned by Mr. Justice Drake and destroyed by fire on Saturday last. The case went over until to-day, by request of Chief of Police Sheppard. The lads in conversation with Sergeant Hawton have admitted the firing of the barn and explained that one had "dared" the other to do it, so all had applied the lighted matches at the same time.

MRS. J. M. ELLIS, a graduate of the Fowler & Wells Institute, New York, and who recently arrived in this city from California, gave an introductory lecture at Institute hall last evening, her discourse being explanatory of the fundamental principles of phrenology and physiognomy. On the conclusion of the lecture proper tests were made, or rather the characteristics noted and explained of several volunteers from the audience. To-night Mrs. Ellis will speak again, at the same hall, her subject being "Adaptation in Business," and on Thursday she will give a "class talk." Friday evening's lecture, the last of the series, will be upon "Love, Courtship and Marriage."

THE proposal of the public school children of Victoria to bring to their teachers to-day their contributions toward making the Christmas of the poor a happy and a comfortable one touches a popular chord. Almost all the schools have entered heartily into the plan, and the teachers have lost no occasion to impress upon the young minds the lessons of charity and benevolence. Already in one school a sack of flour, small sums of money and numerous little but useful articles have been thankfully received, and the prospect is that to-day's harvest of good things will be a generous one, and one which will do very considerable service to the three charities to be made the recipients of the children's gifts. Showing that the big folks as well as the little ones are interested, a number of city expressmen yesterday waited upon those who have the charitable work in hand, and volunteered their services, which will be indispensible in the removal of the collections from the schools, gratuitously. It is needless to add the kind offer was thankfully accepted.

THE executive of the British Columbia Poultry, Dog, and Pet Stock Association will hold a meeting this evening at the office of Mr. D. M. Eberts (Eberts & Taylor.)

H.M.S. ROYAL ARTHUR arrived back at Esquimalt yesterday afternoon from Vancouver, where a draft of men who had come from Halifax via the C.P.N. were taken on.

MR. FELL, on behalf of the defendant, will apply in Chambers this morning for an order to set aside the judgment in Pemberton v. Whitelaw, which was signed on default in the pleadings. Mr. Belyea will appear for the plaintiff.

THE retail grocers of Victoria have decided to discontinue the practice of giving Christmas presents to all their customers, finding it unsatisfactory to both parties. They publicly thank their patrons for past favors and join in wishing them a merry, merry Christmas.

MR. W. D. MACKINTOSH, purser of the steamer Joan, received a telegram on Sunday announcing the death of his father, W. MacKintosh, at Woodstock, N.B., on Saturday. The deceased gentleman was in his 82nd year, and was at one time head master of the central school, Chatham, Ont., Mr. M. Eberts, M.P.P., of this city, having been one of his pupils.

CHINESE offenders again thronged the City Police court yesterday, their misdemeanors being, however, all of a trivial character. Two cases of peddling without a license were remanded; one culprit pleaded guilty, but declared "me velle poor; too muchee license no good," but was ordered to pay; and several cases of overcrowding were opened and remanded for the production of further evidence.

THE closing exercises in connection with the Victoria West and Rock Bay schools will be held to-day, and a cordial invitation is extended by the teachers to all who are interested in the cause of education and who will be made welcome if they attend. At each of the schools to-day the children will bring their Christmas gifts for the poor which will be taken charge of by the teachers, and find their way to the Protestant and Catholic orphanages and the Benevolent Society.

SEGHERS' COUNCIL, No. 85, Y.M.I., elected the following officers last evening: President, F. J. Sehl; First Vice-President, H. J. O'Leary; Recording Secretary, Thomas Deasy; Corresponding Secretary, J. McKenna; Financial Secretary, Rev. J. A. Van Nevel; Treasurer, D. McDougall; Marshal, J. Swain; Inner Guard, J. Delahanty; Outer Guard, J. McDonald; Executive Committee, W. H. Harris, J. Leonard, J. Scanlan, M. Dowdall and M. Rubanick. The installation of officers will take place on the 4th of January. D. McDougall, Institute Deputy, will install the officers.

A MEETING preliminary to the establishment of the Church of England Temperance Society was held at the Cathedral school last evening, the Bishop presiding and giving an interesting explanation of the methods and work of the society. It was decided to form a diocesan branch, or rather to establish parochial societies, delegates from which will constitute the diocesan council. There are already three or four of these parochial societies organized, and the other city churches will immediately take steps in this direction, the Cathedral, St. John's, St. James' and St. Saviour's congregations having already intimated their intention of moving in this direction. Most of the city clergy were present at last evening's meeting, in which there was keen interest manifested. The first meeting of the Diocesan Society will be held just as soon as the parochial societies have named their delegates.

TRAVELLERS arriving from the East during the last few days report having passed through one of the worst blizzards ever experienced on the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway. On one train, which came in 29 hours overdue, the passengers had a rather trying time when stalled between two stations, on the prairies, as for twenty-four hours they had nothing to eat except some very light refreshments obtained at a section house, and the supply of coal for the engine running very low before help arrived there was a good deal of suffering from cold. The storm raged so fiercely that the snow found its way into the sleeping cars even through the double windows. The fall of snow in the mountains is said to have been already this season nearly as great as the usual average for the entire winter. The C.P.R. does not appear to have fared as badly as some of the other transcontinental roads; at all events the interruptions to traffic on that line have been shorter.

In Commission.

Lange & Co., jewellers, Douglas street, have just received a fine assortment of goods for the holidays, for which they are asking very low prices, so as to dispose of them by first of January.

Few Funny Men.

How many really funny men have we on the American stage to-day? Comedians we have galore; but how many are there who are really funny? There is a great deal of difference between a man who is mechanically funny and the actor who is naturally funny. The man who is naturally humorous cannot help himself. He will be funny at any stage of the game—at any time or place. It is not easy to define this power, for power it certainly is. But how few actors we have who possess it? Frank Daniels, whose "Little Puck" is now in its sixth year, is peculiarly gifted in this direction. He has odd individuality and droll mannerisms in his stage work that are distinctly original. His humor is irresistible, his smile is infectious, and personality is comedy itself. No other comedian is like him—he is like unto no other comedian. He owes his great success to this remarkable originality. He has a field all to himself. None can imitate him, for he has nature's copyright. He is always welcome, and on his appearance here on Thursday evening with his big comedy company he will be given a hearty reception by all his friends and admirers.

LOTS of fine Turkeys, Geese, Ducks and Chickens to arrive on the 21st. Book your orders at once with Erskine, Wall & Co.

ENTERTAINMENT FOR ALL.

Musical and Literary Attractions for Yesterday Evening and To-Day.

The "Lady True Blues'" Concert—Christmas Charity Concert—The Fancy Fair.

TO-DAY:

Annual bazaar, luncheon and concert of the Reformed Episcopal church, at Philharmonic hall; concert to commence at 8:15 o'clock.

Christmas concert of the Y.P.S.C.E, at St. Andrew's Presbyterian church, proceeds to be devoted to filling the "Christmas baskets"; concert to commence at 8 o'clock.

THE "TRUE BLUES'" CONCERT.

The grand concert and social given last evening in the Temperance hall, Pandora street, under the auspices of Victoria Ladies True Blue lodge, proved in every way a success, the attendance being large and the long programme excellently carried out. The chair was occupied by John White, ex-M.P. The contributors were: Instrumental selections, Mr. Kettle, Miss Kettle and Mr. Holmes; Mr. and Mrs. Brown and Mr. Parfitt; Miss Haughton, Miss Braden and Mr. Proctor; vocalists, Miss Hattie Nicholas, Miss Humber, Miss Anderson, Messrs. Richardson, Grant, Rowlands, Wells, Snyder, Thomas and Russell and Master Bennie Nicholas; club swinging, Miss Hattie Bachelor; recitations, Miss Gertrude Furnival, Miss Beatrice Jobin and Master Thomas Furnival. The programme concluded with the very laughable farce, "Fun in a Lunatic Asylum," in which the characters were taken by Messrs. W. G. Furnival, J. Graham, J. Braden, jr., Wm. Snyder and Harry Hume. During an interval in the musical programme refreshments were served, and the recess gave an opportunity for inquiry as to the nature of a strange looking plant ornamenting the platform. This proved to be a banana tree, the first of its kind ever raised here, and a fine specimen. The large audience left well satisfied with the evening's entertainment, and will have happy recollections of the Ladies' True Blue lodge.

THE CENTRAL CHURCH DEBATE.

"Imperial Federation" was the subject of a debate at last night's meeting of the Young People's Association of the Central church. The affirmative was taken by Messrs. Hodges and Hewartson, jr.; the negative by Messrs. Davidson and Walkley. There were some very eloquent arguments brought forth, and taken altogether the affirmative had by far the best of the argument. The subject will probably be further discussed at a later meeting. The society hold their next meeting January 8, 1894.

A POSTPONEMENT NECESSITATED.

The dramatic entertainment which was to have been given at Philharmonic hall last evening, in aid of the funds of St. John's church, was necessarily postponed at the last moment until an early date in January. The immediate cause of the postponement was the delay in the return to harbor of H.M.S. Royal Arthur, one or two of whose officers were to have taken part.

ST. SAVIOUR'S GUILD.

The usual weekly meeting of the Guild of St. Saviour's church, Victoria West, was held last evening in the new school room, it being the second occasion for the use of the cosy building for social purposes. Music was furnished as usual, and an interessing paper on British Columbia contributed by one of the lady members.

TO-DAY'S ATTRACTIONS.

At Philharmonic hall, this afteruoon and evening, the ladies of the Reformed Episcopal church will hold their annual bazaar, conversazione and concert. Luncheon will also be provided, and the affair promises to be thoroughly enjoyable as well as a financial success. The sale of work will commence at 2 o'clock, and those who patronize it will be sure to find just the novelties they have been looking for in the line of Christmas presents. The luncheon will be as appetizing as any epicure could wish for, and the evening's programme will bring out all the good musicians of the church and many other favorites outside the congregation. Tableaux, for which the ladies of this church are famous, will not be overlooked, and some especially artistic pictures are promised. Following is the complete programme:

Piano solo.....Mrs. Day
Solo (with violin obligato)—"The Dove"...
.....Mrs. D. R. Harris
Solo—"When I'm big I'll be a Soldier"..
.....Mr. Booth
Tableau—"Picture gallery of Court Beauties in time of Charles II".....
Solo—"Dream's Sorrow"....Mrs. MacKenzie
Tableau (statuary)—"Faith, Hope and Charity".....
Recitation.....Miss Powell
Tableau—"Three scenes from Fairyland"..
Solo—"Non e Fer"..Mrs. Schwengers
Violin solo.....Mr. E. Wolff
Frieze of Statuary.....
Solo.....Mr. Worlock
Tableau—"The Muses".....
God Save the Queen.

The Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor in connection with St. Aandrew's Presbyterian church, announce for this evening their annual concert in aid of the deserving poor. The entertainment will be given in the school room on Broughton street, and the programme will be provided by local favorites. In addition to numerous vocal solos and duets, the Glee Club of the First Presbyterian church will sing; Mr. Burnett will contribute an instrumental solo, and readings and recitations will be given by Miss Lawson, Mr. Allen and Rev. A. Chisholm.

THE Full court assembled yesterday, but owing to the state of affairs in the courts, and the fact that judges cannot sit on appeals from their own decisions, the court adjourned till after the Christmas vacation.

Scrofula in the Neck

The following is from Mrs. J. W. Tillbrook, wife of the Mayor of McKeesport, Penn.:

Willie Tillbrook.

"My little boy Willie, now six years old, two years ago had a bunch under one ear which the doctor said was Scrofula. As it continued to grow he finally lanced it and it discharged for some time. We then began giving him Hood's Sarsaparilla and he improved very rapidly until the sore healed up. Last winter it broke out again, followed by Erysipelas. We again gave him Hood's Sarsaparilla with most excellent results and he has had no further trouble. His cure is due to

Hood's Sarsaparilla

He has never been very robust, but now seems healthy and daily growing stronger."

HOOD'S PILLS do not weaken, but aid digestion and tone the stomach. Try them. 25c.

XMAS AND NEW YEAR PRESENTS

WHAT TO BUY.

Brooches, Bracelets, Rings, Watches, Chains, Ear-rings, Diamonds, Rubies, Emeralds, Sapphires, Opals, Pearls, Sterling Silver, Brushes, Mirrors, Chatelains, Buckles, Photo Frames, Spoons, Forks, Card Cases, Tea Services, Fruit Spoons, Oak Ware.

WHERE TO BUY.

The best and cheapest place is

C. E. REDFERN'S,

43 Government Street. Established 1862.
no25-1m

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE JAPANESE BAZAAR.

20 CASES NEW GOODS NOW BEING OPENED 20

Also from PARIS, FRANCE,

A choice assorted case of beautifully dressed - - [DOLLS

FANS] Fashionable Feather and other FANS.

The Finest quality only of - - - [KID GLOVES

CORSETS from the world renowned firm of H. Leprince, Paris

Sainsbury's Lavender Water.

The sweetest and most lasting of handkerchief perfumes, to be had ONLY of

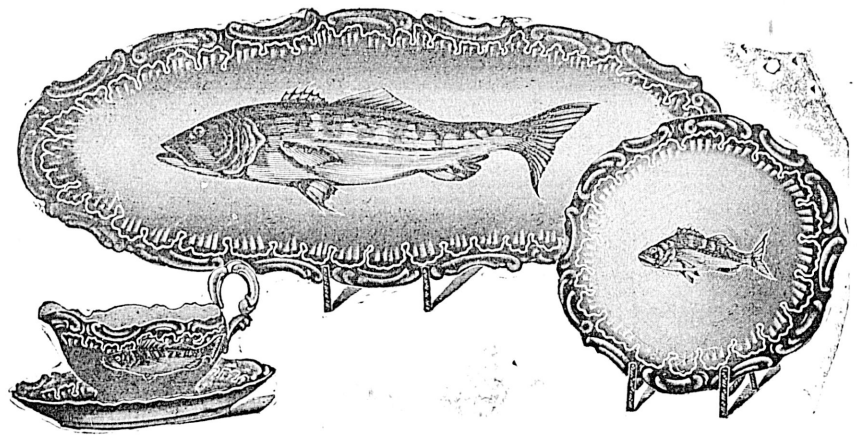
T. S. FUTCHER,

Importer and Retailor, 41 Fort St., Victoria.
de9

MONUMENTS.

GREAT CUT IN PRICES AT 76 VIEW STREET.

Having purchased the bankrupt stock of the Victoria Marble Works, I am prepared to sell Monuments, Headstones, Tablets and all kinds of Cemetery Work cheaper than any dealer north of San Francisco. JOS. E. PHILLIPS,
oc26-1m Granite and Marble Works.



ELITE LIMOGES CHINA.

The Most Beautiful Goods ever shown in Victoria.
Displayed in our Samplerooms from to-morrow until Christmas.

SEHL-HASTIE-ERSKINE CO'Y.

de17

DO WHERE TO FIND IT. NOT

WHAT?

The most unique display of FANCY SLIPPERS FOR XMAS AND NEW YEAR PRESENTS ever exhibited in the Province. All shades and styles at lowest prices for cash at

MANSELL'S

OUR STOCK OF GUM WARE IS COMPLETE.

For the next FIFTEEN DAYS every cash purchaser to the amount of $2.50 will be PRESENTED WITH A "UNIVERSAL COOK BOOK," of 128 pages, containing 565 recipes of the most modern and economical mode of cooking, together with other valuable information useful in every household, rich or poor.

OVERLOOK 95 GOVERNMENT STREET. THIS.
de12

Atwood's Cough Cure for the various affections of the throat and lungs, colds, coughs, asthma, influenza, hoarseness, and bronchitis, is also indispensable in cases of whooping cough and croup. It may be depended on to promote cures by facilitating expectoration and allaying inflammation. R. J. W. Atwood, sole manufacturer, 68 Douglas street.

Mortgagee Sale.

The finest line of Bibles and Prayer Books ever brought to Victoria. J. K. GILL (formerly J. R. Kerr), 45 Government street.

Carving Sets at Fox's.

1893 1893

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

A Choice Line of Swiss Embroidered Handkerchiefs, 15c., 20c., 25c. and 35c.

Embroidered Silk Handkerchiefs, 25c. each.

Gents' Initial Handkerchiefs, 50c. each.

Gents' Initial Handkerchiefs, fine quality, $1.00 each.

Gents' Silk Mufflers, 90c. each.

Choice selection of Mantles and Millinery at reduced prices.

Manchester :: House,

88 YATES STREET.
de14

FOR XMAS.

We have just received the finest line of

Fancy Suspenders

Ever shown in Victoria, in Fancy Embroidered Patterns and Plain Grounds—just the thing for a Christmas Present.

SEE OUR WINDOW.

Gilmore & McCandless,

35 and 37 Johnson Street.
Telephone 563. de12

ESPERANZA

32 RAE STREET, VICTORIA, B C.

PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE.

The proprietress, having had much experience, is prepared to receive additional boarders, who will find in her house all the comforts of home. Terms moderate.
MRS. ALICE E. TOVEY,
de3 Proprietress.

HANG WO HING KEE,

Importers and dealers in

Chinese and Japanese Fancy Goods

No. 31 Cormorant Street,
P.O. BOX 569. jy20tf VICTORIA, B C

SPENCER'S ARCADE

Grand Sale Commences Tuesday, December 5th. $50,000 Worth of Goods reduced. See small bills. Store closed Monday.

D. SPENCER, GOVERNMENT STREET.

GO TO WAITT'S
For Pianos and Organs

GO TO WAITT'S
For Accordians and Concertinas

GO TO WAITT'S
For Guitars and Banjos

GO TO WAITT'S
For Violins and Cases

GO TO WAITT'S
For Music Holders, etc.

GO TO WAITT'S
For late Music Books

GO TO WAITT'S
For anything in Musical Line

GO TO WAITT'S
For everything in Musical Line

60 GOVERNMENT ST., WEST SIDE.

MATERNITY (late Samaritan), Home, removed to larger premises at 10 Blanchard, corner of Rae street. Applicants please apply at the Home or to Mrs. Higgins, Cadboro Bay road, or to Mrs. Flumerfelt, Gorge road.
fo17

THE HUNTINGDON TRAGEDY.

Case for the Accused Presented in a Lengthy Address to the Jury.

Absence of Motive and Lack of Exclusive Opportunity Dwelt Upon.

The trial of Albert Stroebel completed its eleventh day yesterday, which was occupied mainly with a five-hour address to the jury on behalf of the defence. As it was nearly five o'clock when this was finished, and the Attorney-General's address on behalf of the Crown and His Lordship's charge would have made it midnight or later before the jury could retire to consider their verdict, it was decided to adjourn until this morning. The court opened at 10 o'clock yesterday morning, Mr. Justice Walkem presiding.

Capt. G. Pittendrigh, coroner for the New Westminster district, examined by the Attorney-General, testified as to the coroner's inquest held on the 21st April last into the cause of the death of John Marshall. He said it was not true that, as stated by the prisoner in his evidence here, witness had stopped Stroebel in making his statement. On the contrary, he had asked if Stroebel had anything more to say, and the accused replied that he had told all he knew about the affair.

To Mr. Morrison witness said it was not his practice to exclude all irrelevant testimony, for as coroner he sometimes took statements that would not be admitted elsewhere. He had no reason to think at that time that the prisoner knew more than stated in his deposition. He had looked at his copy of the deposition before leaving home to come here, and again this morning, but without that he thought he would have remembered within a word or two what Stroebel said.

Aulay Morrison then addressed the jury on behalf of the defence, opening with an expression of his sense of the great responsibility devolving on him, and on the jury called upon to decide the matter of the life or death of this young man, in the prime of his youth. The accused had no ground of complaint against the prosecution, the Attorney-General having in this case performed his duties in a manner becoming a lawyer and a gentleman, and if there had been faults on the part of the defence, he hoped the jury would hold him and not the accused responsible. The Attorney General here was the representative of the Crown, coming with but one clear, unmistakeable issue to place before them—did Albert Stroebel murder John Marshall on the 19th of April last for the purpose of robbery? The jury were not called to ascertain who committed the deed, but only if the evidence here fastened the crime upon the young man in the dock. He asked them to remember that in the words of the oath they had the accused in charge, taking care of and watching over a man like themselves, in a position in which any one of them, or their brothers or sons, might at any time by chance be placed. They were the sole judges of the facts, as His Lordship was of the law, and each one had taken an oath to make a true deliverance according to the evidence. Their duty was not even to ascertain whether or not the prisoner was an accessory or knew anything of the affair, but whether he actually did the deed, and this they were compelled to find out without any assistance on the part of the prisoner, who had not to say one word on his own behalf; but could sit with folded arms and ask the Crown to unmistakeably prove their charge before they could secure a verdict. He referred to the abolition of capital punishment in many countries, without any consequent increase in crime, and trusted that though under our law the extreme penalty might still be inflicted, they would see that it should only follow the most positive evidence. The accused must have, as His Lordship would tell them, the benefit of the presumption of innocence when he came into the court—though unfortunately all the circumstances connected with the inquest, the arrest, and leading up to the trial appeared to have been based upon the contrary assumption. No significance should be attached to the fact that upon any certain occasion the accused had said nothing concerning any particular point—for the first advice of counsel to their clients was generally to say nothing at all to anyone. The burden of proof properly lay upon the prosecution. He read from eminent authorities to show that it was the duty of the jury to determine not only whether they had a conviction, but whether that conviction was the only one to which they could by any possibility come. The prisoner, further, should have the benefit of any reasonable doubt, and if they had the least shadow of reasonable doubt that he was guilty, it was their duty to acquit him. It appeared plain that there had been a dastardly murder committed, and the person responsible for the death of John Marshall should suffer the full penalty attaching to the crime. He held, however, that it had not been fastened upon the accused, and that while it was an axiom that there could be no crime without a motive, the Crown had altogether failed to show that there was any motive on the part of this young man to commit this offence. The accused had no wrong or injury or insult to avenge; he had been a welcome visitor for years at the house of the deceased. There was not a word of evidence to show that any desire for gain had driven the accused to commit the deed, for if impecuniosity were a motive, how many persons in Sumas who had been brought up here would have been so prompted? The accused was not in such straits financially as very many of the witnesses were, upon their own statements here. Even the Bank of Sumas had no money, and Sumas City itself was in debt. Another ground of motive might have been to preserve his reputation, but the accused had been shown to enjoy a good reputation, which he had not to preserve from the deceased or anyone else. No doubt there were circumstances here which excited conjecture against the prisoner—he had a revolver and he was seen near the place of the deceased, but these circumstances were not such as to establish belief against him, and were merely an accidental concurrence. If, as he thought he would show later on, the facts made plain that Marshall could not have been killed at the time supposed, then these conjectures would be entirely set aside. To illustrate some of the things which might happen, what would have been the conjecture if Airheart, who found the body, had picked up the purse lying beside it and had carried it away with him, or if some unfortunate tramp had found the dead body and had walked off with the money? He dwelt upon the inferiority of circumstantial evidence and the fact that while the circumstances could not lie those who tell them can and unfortunately often do lie, in order to cover up some conceit of their own or for some other unworthy purpose. Appearances of suspicion were not sufficient to establish guilt, but he held that the defence had in this case explained every such appearance, though they were not bound to do so. The confessions or quasi-confessions said to have been made by the accused would no doubt be cited as evidence of guilt, and they would have to decide whether the reported conversations with Moresby could be accepted as such evidence, or whether it was that, overwhelmed with the charge, the accused had broken down, and supposing the circumstances to be clearly against him, had made his exclamations in the hope of exciting clemency. It was well known that confessions of murder were on record where it subsequently transpired that no murder had been committed, the alleged victim turning up uninjured. Such confessions or conversations were often misreported so as to attach an entirely erroneous meaning, while almost the identical words were used. For instance, Mr. Moresby came into the witness box and declared that John Bartlett stated Stroebel had not his fishing rod with him that day, but it turned out that Bartlett had said this interrogatively, the words being: "He didn't have it that day, did he?" The witnesses for the Crown unfortunately appeared to be permeated and saturated with the idea that the prisoner must be guilty, and therefore their testimony should be very guardedly taken. He held that the Crown evidence had been met and fully answered in every point, and that they having failed to prove their case the jury must bring in a verdict of not guilty. The Crown must show that the accused had the exclusive opportunity for committing this offence, which they had not even attempted to show. The deceased lived on a tramps' highway, along which the offal of humanity daily passed. It was not part of the duty of the defence to attempt to fasten this crime upon anyone else, and to specify which of the many passers-by might have done the deed, but the evidence did show that there was not exclusive opportunity. There was the hard character described by Elmer Jessup, from his tongue, as a Swede or Norwegian, or perhaps as a Scotchman, for inarticulate Norwegian and inarticulate Gallic are so much the same that one might be excused for confounding them. Then there was the tramp seen by Baxter, who it was true believed that he had noticed this man pass on through Huntingdon shortly afterwards, but might easily have been mistaken. He cautioned the jury that if the slightest link were weak the chain of evidence against the prisoner would not be complete or justify conviction, and he trusted that they would guard against taking the slightest thing for granted. He instanced the famous Lizzie Borden case of last year as one in which the point of exclusive opportunity had a great part, the accused being acquitted notwithstanding almost conclusive evidence against her, because for a paltry fifteen minutes someone else might possibly have had opportunity to commit the crime. In addition to those already mentioned, there was the tramp who had passed the night in Stroebel's old house. In connection with this matter of exclusive opportunity to do the deed between 9 and 10 o'clock at night, he intended to show that it had been probably done not at that time at all, but rather in the morning. The strongest indication pointing to the evening as the time was the statement of Airheart that he had heard Marshall's dog barking at about 9 o'clock, but this same witness said he had not heard Ackerman's, which were nearer and had been proved to be barking between 9 and 10. He held that if Marshall's dog barked it was when the tramp arrived at the house; the lamp was evidence that the crime had been committed in the morning, for the natural assumption was not, that it was filled up full on the night of the 19th, as it had been in court for the experiment, but that it was only partly filled, and therefore could not have burned until the afternoon unless it had been lighted in the morning; Moresby himself said that Marshall's bed was not made up, so that he probably slept in it that night, and the meal on the table was very likely the breakfast for the deceased and a tramp who had arrived the previous evening. The fact that Marshall had his slippers on would tend to show that the crime was committed in the morning. The theory of the defence was that the tramp had in the morning first laid out the dog with a heavy blow from a club and that when Marshall came to the door to see what was happening the tramp had fired once and then again to finish the work, his intention being robbery, but the approach of Airheart or someone else frightened him off before he secured the money.

It being 12:35 o'clock the court took recess for an hour.

Mr. Morrison then resumed, dwelling upon the absence of motive and lack of exclusive opportunity. Coming to the evidence, the first witness he dealt with was Mr. Airheart, declaring that this witness in the important point as to the movements of his friend Montgomery, said he left on the 17th, not returning until the 20th, while Montgomery said they were together on the 18th, which showed that they or one of them was not positive in his statements. Airheart, however, said he once shot a fish above the trestle, which was in favor of the story of the accused. Dr. Boggs' evidence pointed to the theory that Marshall was shot by a tall man, for the wound in the forehead pointed downward. The fact that there was no powder on the victim's forehead showed that he must have been shot from a distance, and that the aim must have been good, while this young man had no experience whatever as a shot. But the clothing about the wound at the back of the neck was scorched, seeming to show that this was fired from close up and was the second shot. The witness Porter's evidence showed that he had nothing against the character of the accused, and that he singled him out as the murderer simply because he had a revolver the day before. The very fact, however, that Porter had seen this revolver thrown a distance of eight feet on to Stroebel's coat when he took it off to go to work, ought to have told Porter that it could not be loaded, as it would have been had Stroebel started out with the purpose of murder. As to the conversation between these two, he held that Porter's own admission was that he could only tell the substance and not the exact words. He held that Baxter also was loose in his statements, because he was positive that it was Stroebel whom he passed when going at the rate of six miles an hour on the railway velocipede, and that from his house he recognized the tramp passing along the railway. This looseness should discount his version of Mrs. Bartlett's conversation in which it is claimed she said that Stroebel had left his revolver in a stump, apart from the fact that Baxter was hard of hearing and might have misunderstood her. Frank Warnock claimed to have met Stroebel on the track at ten minutes to ten, but the jury must remember how easy it was to make mistakes as to time. As to young George Hilliard's testimony it was important as accounting for one of the few cartridges which Stroebel had, and also as showing that this boy had told George Bartlett of the money which Marshall had exhibited. If the stenographic report of the former trial contradicted the witnesses on some of the points, it might be that the report was not quite correct, not through the fault of the stenographer, but because of interruptions by the counsel or from the contractions used in shorthand to represent more than one word. As to the paper in court claimed to have been written by Stroebel, this admittedly had been in the hands of Lucas for a long time, and might have undergone change. John Bartlett confirmed Stroebel's story by the evidence that he had caught twenty fish at one time in Marshall's creek, where Stroebel was fishing. Mrs. Bartlett had been called by the Attorney General simply to contradict herself, and if discredited in one particular she was not entitled to belief in any other, though her evidence had been confirmed in some respects, in the matter of the Lucas dream story for instance. Mr. Moresby he held to be discredited in all his evidence by the contrary statements he had made as to where Stroebel told him he had left his fishing rod. Mr. Webb, who came as an expert witness, showed nothing whatever to prove the similarity of the bullets. Silverthorn's testimony as to Stroebel's story must be rejected, because he has not a trained mind and might be mistaken, and also because the statements of an accused person when under arrest should not be put in as evidence against him. He cautioned the jury against the conversation between Mrs. Bartlett and Lawrence repeated by the latter; and the statement of Lawrence that he would believe Lucas on oath, because there was an official relationship between the Mayor and the Marshal of Sumas which naturally prevented the former speaking as freely as otherwise. The witness Carpenter had been shown to be a thimble-rigger and unworthy of belief. Moulton's evidence that he had given the accused $15 with which to pay his expenses to Westminster, and that Stroebel had tried to get board from him on credit, was no evidence of impecuniosity; and as to the land transaction in which Moulton was concerned it was significant that Loughreen had not been called to say what interest Moulton really had in the matter. As to Lucas, he thought it was almost *infra dig.* to take much notice of him, but he wished to point out one important fact, that before the inquest, and when no one knew the size of the bullet which killed Marshall, Lucas said he told Stroebel it was a .44, when he knew it was not that but a .38, and it would be well for the Crown now to say how Lucas did know that it was a .38, a day before the post-mortem examination. Charles Bartlett had been called to show that his wife was lying and that his son and daughter also were perjuring themselves—a man who for years had not supported his family; so that whatever he said about Lucas or Stroebel was not worth the breath used in saying it. The fact that Stroebel had told McGillivray that he had come half a mile and did not see anybody did not amount to anything, and it was quite likely that all the accused said was that he did not think he had seen anyone. Supt. Hussey assisted the defence by stating that he had crossed dry in light shoes, while the Crown were trying to show that having light shoes on him Stroebel could not have got across from the creek to the railway. Counsel next proceeded to deal with the evidence produced on the side of the defence. O. B. Ackerman's experiment with the bed, he said, showed that it was possible for the cartridges to get where they were found, but apart from that the jury must not ignore the fact that Lucas had abundant opportunities for putting them there himself. The same witness had brought out points of dissimilarity in the bullets, which counsel maintained proved that they did not come out of the same revolver. Asa Ackerman's testimony was that between 9 and 10 his dogs were barking for a considerable time, and this was doubtless the barking which Airheart heard, which he mistook for Marshall's dog, and if he did not hear Asa Ackerman's three dogs barking he could not have heard Marshall's one. Elmer Jessup gave the important testimony that he had seen a stranger at Marshall's gate at 6 o'clock in the evening, and this helped to disprove the theory of exclusive opportunity. The Crown had quite failed to show that Marshall had received any money which was not found in the house after his death, and therefore no evidence of robbery was forthcoming. The fact that two chambers had the appearance of having the cartridges drawn from them without firing might easily have been produced by Lucas fitting cartridges in when he had the revolver. The evidence of Peter Strum, who said Lizzie Bartlett had denied to him that Stroebel had fired off his revolver in her presence on Harrison street, he held was shown to be entirely untrustworthy from the fact that Theron Ackerman and John Bartlett had given him the lie in the matter of the conversations about Lucas. As to the prisoner's own story, he held it quite probable that Stroebel had gone fishing at 5.30 and had fished until dark. He said he fell on the rail, and the soreness of his knee delayed him half an hour or more, and when he got to the station the hurt was black and blue. If it was an impossibility for it to become discolored in so short a time the Crown should have brought evidence to make this clear to the jury. He held that if Stroebel had committed the murder between 9 and 10, as alleged, he could not have got home at the time it has been shown he did arrive. There was no evidence that, as would no doubt be commented upon, the accused was engaged to Lizzie Bartlett, but this if so would be no disgrace, but rather to his credit as showing that he was capable of affection. He held that a just summing up of the evidence adduced on both sides showed nothing to justify an invasion of the circle which the presumption of innocence drew around the prisoner. This was a matter in which a mistake would cause an irreparable injury which their whole lives would be too short to repair. A mistake against the Crown might be rectified in time, but against the prisoner never. Since it was the law that capital punishment might be resorted to in this country, it was the duty of the jury to see that it could be administered only where the evidence was most clear cut and convincing.

At 4 45 p.m. the court adjourned until 10 o'clock this morning.

Buckingham's Dye for the Whiskers is the best, handiest, safest, surest, cleanest, most economical and satisfactory dye ever invented. It is the gentlemen's favorite.

Razors in cases at Fox's.

PURE "In HEALTHFUL
REFRESHING World-wide AGREEABLE
Use."

Apollinaris

"THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS."

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA.

BREAKFAST—SUPPER.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtile maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—Civil Service Gazette.

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in half-pound tins by Grocers, labelled thus: JAMES EPPS & Co., Ltd., Homœopathic Chemists, London, England
no25

TEACHER WANTED.

For the Moodyville Public School. Duties to commence after the Xmas holidays. Salary $55 per month Apply to
SECRETARY SCHOOL BOARD,
de14 Moodyville.

THOMAS HOOPER, ARCHITECT.

☞ Office over SPENCER'S ARCADE, Government Street. tf

MAYORALTY.

To the Voters of the City of Victoria:

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,—I beg to announce myself a Candidate for the office of Mayor for the ensuing year, and most respectfully solicit your votes and interest.
I have the honor to be,
Your obedient servant,
no28 JOHN TEAGUE.

THE MAYORALTY

To the Electors of Victoria:

I beg to intimate that I am a Candidate for re-election as Mayor, and respectfully solicit your support.

ROBERT BEAVEN.
28th November, 1993. no29

LARDEAU

NORTHEAST ARM UPPER ARROW LAKE.

The Townsite Company have entered into a contract to build a wharf to deep water at lowest stage, at the foot of Victoria avenue. This will cost about $4000.

The C.P.R. Telegraph Company are building their through line from Revelstoke to Nelson, Nakusp and Kaslo via LARDEAU CITY, where the office for the Lardeau and Fish Creek Districts will be situated. It is expected that this line will be opened in a few weeks.

A Mining Recorder is stationed at LARDEAU—a convenience for the prospectors of this region. Many rich strikes have recently been made on Fish Creek, a few miles from LARDEAU. A steamer calls three times a week at LARDEAU.

The charter for the Lardeau & Kootenay Railroad has its commencement at LARDEAU CITY. This line will undoubtedly be built in the near future, as it is the only route to the famous Lardeau Mines on Trout Lake and the shortest and easiest pass to Kootenay Lake.

Prospectors and capitalists visiting the Lardeau Country will find the best Hotel Accommodation in West Kootenay at LARDEAU CITY. It is the entrance point to the Lardeau, Fish Creek and Duncan River Mines, and will save time, labor and money to prospectors who desire to visit these sections.

LARDEAU CITY has much in its favor. It is affected by the prevailing dullness at present, but its situation is such that it must become an important trading point, and grow into a considerable town.

Investors in West Kootenay should seek particulars about LARDEAU and the District tributary to it. Any information will be furnished upon application to the undersigned.

ROBT. IRVING, TRUSTEE,
VICTORIA, B.C.

D. F. DOUGLAS, RESIDENT AGENT,
LARDEAU, B.C.

RAILWAYS.

Esquimalt & Nanaimo R'y.

TIME TABLE No. 19,

To take effect at 8.00 a.m. on Thursday, October 12th, 1893. Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

North Bound (Read Down) No. 2 Pass'r. Daily	North Bound (Read Down) No. 4 Pass'r. Sat.	Mls. f'm Vic	Stations.	Mls. f'm Wel	South Bound (Read Up) No. 1 Pass'r. Daily	South Bound (Read Up) No. 3 Pass'r. Sat.
A.M.	P.M.				P.M.	P.M.
De. 8.00	De. 2.00		Victoria	78	Ar. 12.24	Ar. 5.30
" 8.01	" 2.04	1	Russell's	77	" 12.20	" 5.26
" 8.14	" 2.14	4	Esquimalt	74	" 12.10	" 5.16
" 8.39	" 2.39	11	Goldstream	67	" 11.45	" 4.51
" 9.14	" 3.10	20	Summit Siding	58	" 11.10	" 4.22
" 9.31	" 3.36	28	Shawnigan Lake	50	" 10.50	" 3.56
" 9.44	" 3.46	31	Cobble Hill	47	" 10.40	" 3.46
" 9.57	" 4.01	35	McPherson's	43	" 10.27	" 3.31
" 10.07	" 4.11	38	Koksilah	40	" 10.17	" 3.21
" 10.12	" 4.16	40	Duncan's	38	" 10.12	" 3.14
" 10.22	" 4.26	43	Somenos	35	" 10.02	" 3.06
" 10.48	" 4.48	52	Chemainus	26	" 9.36	" 2.41
" 11.09	" 5.05	59	Oyster Bay Siding	19	" 9.15	" 2.25
Ar. 11.50 De. 11.59	" 5.46	73	Nanaimo	5	De. 8.34 Ar. 8.25	" 1.45
Ar. 12.14	Ar. 6.00	78	Wellington		De. 8.10	De. 1.30
P.M.	P.M.				A.M.	P.M.

On Saturdays and Sundays

Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter, good for return not later than Monday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days including day of issue.

No Return Tickets issued for a fare and a quarter where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria & Comox.

Mileage and Commutation Tickets can be obtained on application to the Ticket Agent, Victoria Station.

A. DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen. Supt.
H. K. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agt.
my4

—THE—

Northern Pacific RAILROAD

IS THE LINE TO TAKE

TO ALL POINTS EAST AND SOUTH.

It is the Dining Car Route.

It Runs Through Vestibuled Trains

Every day in the year to St. Paul composed of DINING CARS unsurpassed, PULLMAN DRAWING ROOM SLEEPERS, of latest equipment, UPHOLSTERED TOURIST SLEEPING CARS, best that can be constructed, and in which accommodations can be occupied by holders of First or Second class Tickets. ELEGANT DAY COACHES. A Continuous Line connecting with all lines affording direct and uninterrupted service. Pullman Sleeper reservation can be secured in advance through any agent of the road.

—THROUGH TICKETS—

To and from all points in America, England and Europe, can be purchased at any ticket office of this Company.

Full information concerning rates, time of trains, routes and other details furnished on application to any agent.

Puget Sound and Alaska Division.

Speed 18 knots		VICTORIA ROUTE. S.S. "CITY OF KINGSTON"		Tonnage 1117.
7.00 pm	Ml	Lv*....Tacoma.....Ar	110	3.30 pm
9.15 pm	28	......Seattle......	82	1.45 pm
12.30 am	72	. Port Townsend .	38	10.30 am
3.30 am	110	Ar †...Victoria.... Lv	Ml	7.30 am

Steamer City of Kingston makes connection at Tacoma with Northern Pacific trains to and from points east and south.
* Daily except Sunday.
† Daily except Monday.

E. E. BLACKWOOD, Freight and Passenger Agent, Victoria, B. C.

A. D. CHARLTON, Asst. Gen. Pas. Agent, 121 First street, Washington, Portland, Or.
ap2

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY. THE BUFFET LINE.

Passengers for Chicago can take Sleeping Car at Seattle Through Without Change.

Passengers leave Victoria daily at 7:30 a.m. for Spokane, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Winnipeg, Milwaukee, St. Louis and the East,

Running Buffet Cars, with bath room, barber shop, easy chairs, observation windows, library, writing and card tables, smoking rooms, etc., and Palace Sleeping and Dining Cars, Family Tourist Sleepers, and first and second class Coaches.

Direct connections made at Wenatchee with steamers to and from Lake Chelan and the Okanagan country. At Bonner's Ferry with steamers from Kaslo, Ainsworth, Nelson, and other points in the Kootenai mining district. At Jennings with steamer for Fort Steele. At Shelby Junction and Havre for Great Falls, Helena and Butte.

Crosses the Cascade and Rocky Mountains in daylight. Finest scenery in America and a line free from dust.

For information or publications apply to
C. A. RATTRAY, General Agent,
No. 4 Adelphi Block, Govt. St., next to Postoffice Victoria, B. C.
F. I. WHITNEY, Gen. Pass. & Ticket Ag't, St. Paul, Minnesota. jy1

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The undersigned will make loans from $1 to $1,000 on any approved security.
VICTORIA LOAN OFFICE,
133 Government Street.
Private entrance on Pandora Street. oc18

Chimney Sweeping and Carpet Beating

Grates set and defective flues fixed, etc. A work guaranteed. Address
WM. NEAL,
au21 City Bill Poster, 32 Quadra S t

GEO. A. SARGISON
NOTARY PUBLIC,
Accountant & Agent,
48 LANGLEY ST.
ap27

WOMEN AND BIRDS.

Take the Dead One From the Hat and Open the Cage Door.

For several years past the newspapers have been waging war against the use of birds for millinery purposes, and the war is a righteous one, although it would be an excellent plan to broaden the scheme of the campaign so that it would include offensive tactics toward the barbarous sport of pigeon shooting, which is quite as cruel and needless a practice as it would be if the skins of the mutilated victims were used for decorative purposes. However, it is not the dead birds that have suffered the most. It is the wild, living songsters that are captured and shut up in close cages to spend the rest of their wretched days yearning for the liberty that is their birthright.

It is not so wonderful that thoughtless children and cruel and ignorant men and women, who have never learned anything beyond what the daily experiences of a sordid and debasing life can teach them—it is not so wonderful that they capture, sell and destroy with no reverence for the gentle gospel of tenderness and pity toward the harmless creatures whose free and natural life is so beautiful. But it is unfortunately true that refined and cultivated women, who would consider themselves insulted by the accusation of cruelty to any living thing, keep as pets robins, thrushes and bluebirds, that drag out in miserable and hopeless captivity the life that was meant to be a blessing to the world at large.

The argument that they are unable to take care of themselves cannot be offered as an excuse for keeping these hardy, native birds imprisoned. The canary, whose ancestors have been cage bred for generations, is an artificial production, without strength to fly or skill to supply his own needs. But the singing birds of our woods and fields are quite capable of supporting themselves without human assistance. If women would only use their influence against the practice of catching and confining wild birds, they might accomplish a great deal.

But the outlook for such a movement is not encouraging. The writer of this article knows a household composed entirely of women, wealthy, well bred and well educated—one of them has a college training—who every spring steal from the numerous nests in the trees and shrubbery of their large garden young birds that they attempt to rear by hand. It is necessary to obtain a fresh supply every year, because the majority of the birds die after a few weeks of prison life. This feminine household is so tender hearted that it is ruled by its servants and dogs, but nevertheless the annual slaughter of the innocents goes on. Perhaps they succeed in keeping one victim out of a dozen alive to cheer his captors with an occasional heartburst of song when the bright sunlight and the blue, unattainable sky tell the prisoner what his life was meant to be.

How many scores of birds these women have destroyed in the kindest and most lingering way possible it would be hard to compute, and they have their prototypes in every town and village. The advice, "Take the dead bird off your hat," might well have added to it, "and open the cage door of the living one."

KATE CHASE.

MISS ALZIRE A. CHEVAILLIER.

A Young Woman Whose Heart Beats For Humanity.

Miss Alzire A. Chevaillier is a woman with a unique record. She is connected by blood and marriage with the Clarks of Lexington fame and with the family of John Hancock. Her name is derived from her paternal ancestors, who were French Hugenots.

From childhood up Miss Chevaillier showed very marked and distinctive characteristics. She was firm and positive as well as original and highly conscientious in her natural habit. She was quick to perceive as well as rapid and orderly in execution. Both her intuitional and intellectual faculties were highly developed, as child and mature woman. She early became a member of Trinity church, Boston, and both her devotion and talent soon attracted the attention of her distinguished pastor, the late Bishop Brooks, who was in the habit of discussing in visits to her home as well as by letter theological, scientific and social subjects of economic practical

ALZIRE A. CHEVAILLIER.

life. Another strong personal friend was Wendell Phillips, the reformer. Miss Chevaillier has been engaged in many occupations of public interest by appointment from those high in official position.

Among the larger investigations of the subject of public charities, or at least the most important one, was that under an appointment by President Arthur, to visit the hospitals and other charitable institutions in Europe, through the influence of our ministers and consuls that were resident there, who were directed to aid her in all investigations for the public good.

Miss Chevaillier is an interesting and ready writer and a forceful speaker. She is interested in all questions that have for their purpose the general welfare. Just at present she is residing in New York city with her mother.

THEO. HOLLAND.

CLEVELAND AND HAWAII.

Continued from Third Page.

ority to prevent a collision of armed forces and loss of life, and only until such time as the Government of the United States, upon the facts being presented to it, should undo its action and reinstate her.

"The Provisional Government, with this unanswered protest in hand, proceeded to negotiate with the United States for the permanent banishment of the Queen from power and for the sale of her kingdom. I believe that candid and thorough examination of the facts will force the conviction that the Provisional Government owes its existence to armed invasion by the United States. As I apprehend the situation, we are brought face to face with the following conditions; The lawful government of Hawaii was overthrown without drawing a sword or firing a shot, by a process every step of which, it may safely be asserted, is directly traceable and dependent for its success upon the agency of the United States, acting through our representatives. But for the notorious predilections of the annexation committee the idea of annexation would never have existed. But for the landing of the United States forces the committee would never have exposed themselves to the pains and penalties of treason by undertaking the subversion of the Queen's government. But for the presence of United States forces the committee would not have proclaimed the Provisional Government from the steps of the Government buildings, and, finally, but for the lawless occupation of Honolulu under false pretexts by United States forces, and but for Minister Stevens' recognition of the Provisional Government when United the States forces were the sole support of the Queen, her Government would never have yielded to the Provisional Government.

"Believing, therefore, that the United States could not, under the circumstances disclosed, annex the islands without justly incurring the imputation of acquiring them by unjustifiable methods, I shall not again submit the treaty of annexation to the senate for its consideration and the instructions of Minister Willis, a copy of which accompanies this message. I have instructed him to so inform the Provisional Government, but in the present instance our duty does not, in my opinion, end with refusing to consummate this questionable transaction. It has been the boast of our Government that it seeks to do justice in all things, without regard to the strength or weakness of those with whom it deals. By an act of war, committed with the participation of the diplomatic representative of the United States, without the authority of Congress, the Government of a friendly and confiding population has been overthrown, and a substantial wrong has thus been done, which due regard for our national character, as well as the rights of the injured people, require we should endeavor to repair.

"The Provisional Government has not assumed a republican or other constitutional form, but has remained a mere executive council or oligarchy. It has not sought to find a permanent basis of popular support; indeed, the representatives of that Government assert that the people of Hawaii are unfit for popular government, and frankly avow that they can best be ruled by an arbitrary and despotic power. The United States cannot properly by put in the position of countenancing the wrong after its commission any more than its can of consenting that it shall advance on that ground. It cannot allow itself to refuse to redress the injury inflicted through abuse of power by officers clothed with its authority and wearing its uniform, and on the same ground if a feeble but friendly State is in danger of being robbed of its independence or its sovereignty by misuse of the name and power of the United States, the United States cannot fail to vindicate its honor and its sense of justice by an earnest effort to make all possible reparation."

CONSEQUENCES OF CARDS.

An Action to Recover a Large Sum of Money Lost "Behind the Scenes."

The Supreme court room was well filled yesterday with interested spectators at the hearing of the action of McConnell v. Garvin, Jackson and Magnes. Hon. Mr. Justice Crease heard the case, Mr. J. P. Walls representing the plaintiff; Mr. Francis B. Gregory appearing for Jackson and Magnes, and Mr. J. W. Taylor for Garvin. Considerable amusement was created during the day by references to matters in connection with the trial, which served to enliven the proceedings. On one occasion, when Mr. Walls was opening his case, the learned Judge remarked that this was a case that ought to have come before a jury, whereupon Mr. Walls said he thought His Lordship would know more about the matter. His Lordship protested that he had never played anything but whist in his life, and, Mr. Gregory interpolated, for a very small limit. (Laughter.)

The plaintiff on being sworn said that he had drawn $1,975 from the bank one Saturday in March last, besides which he had some $375 in another pocket. The larger sum was in a roll of bills. He took the money home, where he stayed till Monday. Had been drinking in the meantime, because he had liquor at the house—always had some there. Witness drove into town Monday and stopped en route at the Lion brewery where he had a number of drinks. While there he happened to show his roll of bills, whereupon George Fairbrother, the proprietor of the place, advised him to take care of it, telling him that if he had any business to transact in town he had better "get in and do it and get home." Witness drove with Crozier, the hackman, to the latter's home, where Crozier left his hack, and came down town in McConnell's buggy, the pair stopping at the Nickel Plate saloon. There two men came in, and on McConnell asking them who they were, they said they had come from Vancouver. They were playing cards. Witness then lost recollection of things till he came to next morning and found himself in a room upstairs in the Delmonico building. He wanted a drink, and they gave him one which sobered him up. Garvin, who seemed to be there when he woke up, then took him to the livery stable where his horse was, and while going there told McConnell that he, Garvin, had won $800 from him. McConnell then drove back to the Lion Brewery, where George Fairbrother counted over the money remaining, after which McConnell went home. Some days afterwards he returned to the Nickel Plate saloon, accompanied by W. J. Phillips. He asked Garvin for the money, but the latter said that he only won $400. McConnell offered, if he was given back half of the $1,700, he would not take the matter into court; he had never been in court and had no wish to get into it. Garvin refused to give back a single cent of the money.

Witness, who was then cross-examined at some length by Mr. Taylor, Mr. Gregory and His Lordship, said he had a very bad memory at times. He did not remember anything that happened during the night in question, until he came to himself and found he was playing cards. He then wanted to stop immediately, and did stop, and went home. It was true he had had a stroke of paralysis fourteen or fifteen years ago, which affected his sight, hearing and speech. He was accustomed to spending his money freely, and had frequently drawn large sums from the bank for various purposes.

George Fairbrother corroborated the statement as to plaintiff calling at his place, and of his having counted the money after McConnell had been in town.

W. J. Phillips also confirmed McConnell's statement as to his having called at the Nickel Plate saloon subsequent to the occasion made the subject of the present action, and asking for a return of at least half the money.

At this juncture Mr. Walls stated that he would like to have an adjournment, as he had other witnesses whom he wished to call, and the court accordingly rose till this morning.

The Advertising

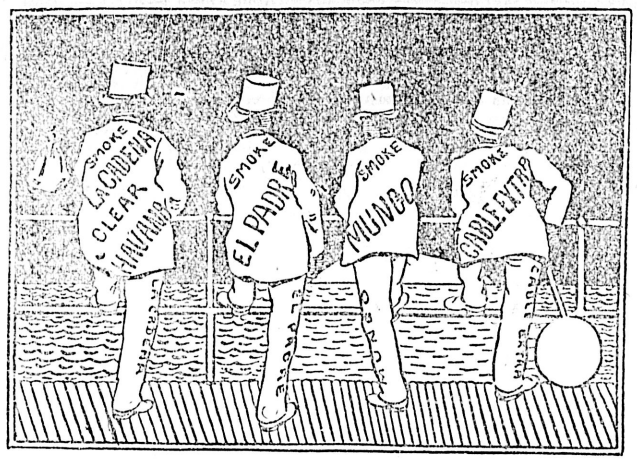
Of Hood's Sarsaparilla is always within the bounds of reason because it is true; it always appeals to the sober, common sense of thinking people because it is true; and it is always fully substantiated by endorsements which, in the financial world, would be accepted without a moment's hesitation.

Hood Pills cure liver ills, constipation, billiousness, jaundice, sick headache, indigestion.

For Over Fifty Years.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children when teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslows Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind.

The Men You Know.



VICTORIA
REPRESENTATIVE BUSINESS FIRMS
—OF—
JOBBERS AND MANUFACTURERS.

LANGLEY & CO.
Wholesale Druggists
Established 1858.

SEALERS! SEALERS!
We have ready this year a large quantity of
SAUER KRAUT.
FALCONER'S VINEGAR AND PICKLE WORKS,
Victoria, British Columbia

BOUCHERAT & CO.
IMPORTERS OF
Wines and Liquors.

LENZ & LEISER,
Wholesale Dry Goods
LARGEST STOCK IN THE PROVINCE.

NATIONAL ELECTRIC TRAMWAY & LIGHTING CO'Y.
WINTER TIME TABLE. 20-MINUTE CAR SERVICE.

FORT STREET—5c.—First car leaves Power House at 6:20 a.m.; Hospital at 6:10 a.m. Last car leaves Power House at 11 p.m.; Hospital at 11:20 p.m.

OAK BAY—5c.—First car leaves Junction at 7:20 a.m.; Oak Bay at 7:30 a.m. Last car leaves Junction at 10 p.m.; Oak Bay at 10:30 p.m.

DOUGLAS STREET AND OUTER WHARF—5c.—First car leaves Tolmie ave. at 6:35 a.m.; Outer Wharf at 6:40 a.m. Last car leaves Tolmie ave. at 10:55 p.m.; Outer Wharf at 11:00 p.m.

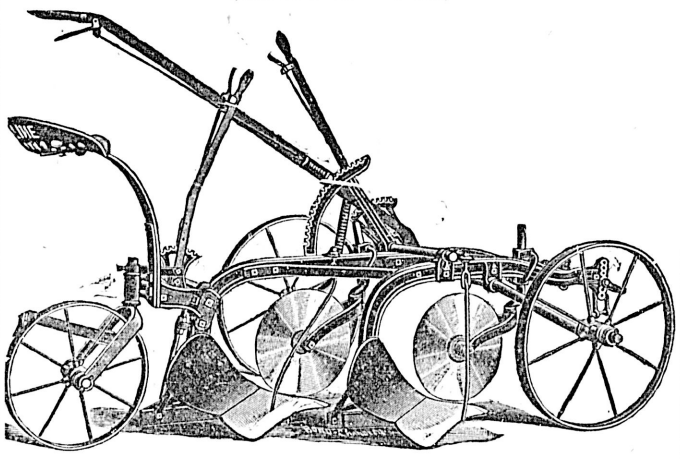
SPRING RIDGE AND BEACON HILL—5c.—First car leaves Beacon Hill at 6:50 a.m.; Fernwood at 6:45 a.m. Last car leaves Beacon Hill at 10:20 p.m.; Fernwood at 11:18 p.m.

ESQUIMALT—10c.—First car leaves Power House at 7:00 a.m.; Campbell's Corner at 7:30 a.m.; Esquimalt 7:35 a.m. Last car leaves Power House at 10:40 p.m.; Campbell's Corner at 10:30 p.m.; Esquimalt at 11:05 p.m.

5 CENT FARES—	10 CENT FARES—
Inside City Limits.	Post Office to Esquimalt.
P. O. and intermediate points to Switch.	Point Ellis Bridge to west of Lampson St.
Point Ellis Bridge to Lampson Street.	Switch to west of Lampson Street.
Head Street to Canteen.	East of Lampson Street to Esquimalt.
West of Lampson Street to Esquimalt.	West of Switch to Post Office.

Parties requiring special cars for workmen, theatre, balls, etc., apply to.
de6 F. W. McCRADY, Superintendent.

E. G. PRIOR & CO.
(LIMITED LIABILITY.)



Agricultural Implements of all Descriptions.
WAGONS, BUGGIES, IRON, GENERAL HARDWARE.
VICTORIA. VANCOUVER KAMLOOPS.
mr1-ap15

I am hale and hearty and entirely free from Indigestion since using
ADAMS' TUTTI FRUTTI
Sold by Druggists and Confectioners, 5c. Packages.

PUBLIC NOTICE

Is hereby given that the Old Bridge on the Burnside Road is closed to traffic until further notice. oc18

NOTICE

Is hereby given that at the next sitting of the Board of License Commissioners for the City of Victoria I shall apply for a transfer of the saloon license for the premises situated on 48 Johnson street, known as the King's Head Saloon, in the said City of Victoria, to White & Sloan, of the said city.

no7-30t PAUL MAURMANN.

NOTICE.

The first meeting of the trustees of the Victoria Chemical Company, Limited Liability, will be held at the office of H. G. Hall, Solicitor, 12 Bastion Square, Victoria, on Saturday, December 23rd, 1893, at 7 o'clock p.m.

WALTER MORRIS,
Trustee.
Victoria, Dec. 13, 1893. de11-9t

TENDERS.

Nicola Valley Railway Co'y.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS

will be received up to noon on Wednesday, the 10th January, 1894, addressed to the undersigned, for the construction of this Company's Railway from Spence's Bridge to Nicola Lake.

Forms of tender can be obtained on application to the undersigned, at the Company's Office, 161 Cordova street, Vancouver and no tender will be considered unless made on such forms.

The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

J. W. McFARLAND,
Secretary-Treasurer.
Vancouver, B.C., Dec. 4th, 1893. de7-td

MORTGAGE SALE
BY TENDER.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to the 31st December, 1893, for the purchase of the freehold property situated in the Town of Duncan's, V.I., and known and described as Lots 3, 8 and 9, Block 1., of part of Section 17, Range six (6), Quamichan District, and registered upon map 201 in the Land Registry Office, Victoria.

The property is close to the railway station, and consists of a first-class residence, well built, containing 4 rooms, kitchen, bathroom, etc., also blacksmith shop, stables and pump factory, together with engine, boiler, pullies, shafting, etc., all in good working order.

Terms—Half cash, balance in a year, with interest at 8 per cent.

The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

H. O. WELLBURN,
Duncan's,
de13-d6t-w1t Agent for the Mortgagee.

MORTGAGEE'S :: SALE
—OF—
SCHOONER.
=TENDERS=
for the purchase of
Sealing Schooner "Victoria."

and her Boats, Guns, and appurtenances, will be received up to the 20th inst, at the office of Thomas Earle, Wharf street, where full particulars can be obtained.

The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted. de6

FOR VICTORIA AND VANCOUVER

The A1 British Iron Ship
BENMORE
WILL SAIL FROM
LIVERPOOL
Early in December.

The undersigned are prepared to engage cargo on very favorable terms, and will be happy to furnish information regarding rates of freight etc.

R. P. RITHET & CO., LTD.
no12-tf Wharf Street.

[L.S.] E. DEWDNEY.
CANADA.
PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

To Our Faithful the Members elected to serve in the Legislative Assembly of Our Province of British Columbia at Our City of Victoria—GREETING.

A PROCLAMATION.

THEODORE DAVIE, *Attorney-General.* WHEREAS We are desirous and resolved, as soon as may be, to meet Our people of Our Province of British Columbia, and to have their advice in Our Legislature:

NOW KNOW YE, that for divers causes and considerations, and taking into consideration the ease and convenience of Our loving subjects, We have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Executive Council of the Province of British Columbia, to hereby convoke, and by these presents enjoin you, and each of you, that on Thursday, the Eighteenth day of the month of January, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four, you meet Us in Our said Legislature or Parliament of Our said Province, at Our City of Victoria, FOR THE DISPATCH OF BUSINESS, to treat, do, act, and conclude upon those things which in Our Legislature of the Province of British Columbia, by the Common Council of our said Province may, by the favour of God be ordained.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of the said Province to be hereunto affixed: WITNESS, the Honourable EDGAR DEWDNEY, Lieutenant-Governor of Our said Province of British Columbia, in Our City of Victoria, in Our said Province, this Fourteenth day of December, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three, and in the fifty-seventh year of Our reign

By Command,
JAMES BAKER,
de16 Provincial Secretary.

In the Supreme Court of British Columbia, Re. Edgar Marvin Deceased.

DUMBLETON v. MARVIN.

Pursuant to an order of the Supreme Court of British Columbia, made in the matter of the Estate of Edgar Marvin, deceased, and in a cause Dumbleton against Marvin, the creditors and other persons claiming debts or liabilities affecting the personal estate of Edgar Marvin, late of the City of Victoria, deceased, who died in or about the month of July, 1891, are on or before the 30th day of December, 1893, to send by post, pre-paid, to Mr. C. E. Pooley, Q.C., of 47 Langley street, Victoria, the plaintiff's solicitor, their Christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, the full particulars of their claims, a statement of their accounts and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them; or, in default thereof, they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said order.

Every creditor holding any security is to produce the same before the Honourable Mr. Justice Drake at his Chambers at the Law Courts, Victoria, on the 10th day of January, 1894, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon; being the time appointed for adjudicating on the claims.

Dated this 15th day of December, 1893.

HARVEY COMBE,
de16 14t Deputy Registrar.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY

Japan and China Line.

	Ar. Victoria.	Lv Victoria
Empress of India	Dec. 19	Jan. 8
Empress of Japan	Jan. 17	Feb. 5
Empress of China	Feb. 14	Mar. 5
Empress of India	Mar. 14	Apr. 2
Empress of Japan	Apr. 11	Apr. 23
Empress of China	May 2	May 14
Empress of India	May 24	June 4
Empress of Japan	June 13	June 25
Empress of China	July 4	July 16
Empress of India	July 25	Aug. 6
Empress of Japan	Aug. 15	Aug. 27
Empress of China	Sept. 5	Sept. 17
Empress of India	Sept. 26	Oct. 15

Canadian-Australian Line.

	Ar. Victoria.	Lv. Victoria
Warrimoo	Jan. 8	Jan. 18
Arawa	Feb. 8	Feb. 16
Warrimoo	Mar. 8	Mar. 16
Arawa	Apr. 8	Apr. 16

All Atlantic Steamship Lines represented. For rates and information, apply to

GEO. McL. BROWN, Dist. Pass. Agent, Vancouver.
GEO. L. COURTNEY, General Agent, Victoria.

STEAMSHIPS AND SHIPS

Canadian Pacific Railway Co.

LIST OF ATLANTIC SAILINGS.

FROM HALIFAX.

Allan Line	Mongolian	Dec. 23
Allan Line	Laurentian	Jan. 6
Dominion Line	Vancouver	Dec. 30
Dominion Line	Oregon	Jan. 13
Beaver Line	Ontario	Jan. 3

FROM NEW YORK.

Cunard Line	Aurania	Dec. 23
Cunard Line	Umbria	Dec. 30
White Star Line	Teutonic	Dec. 20
White Star Line	Adriatic	Dec. 27
American Line	Paris	Dec. 20
American Line	Berlin	Dec. 27
North Ger. Lloyd	Strassburg	Dec. 27
Anchor Line	Anchoria	Dec. 23
Red Star Line	Friesland	Dec. 27
Allan State Line	Siberian	Dec. 28

For cheap rates and all other information apply to

GEO. L. COURTNEY,
au25 General Agent.

C.P. Navigation Co., Limited.

TIME TABLE NO. 22
Takes effect November 1st, 1893.

Vancouver Route:

Victoria to Vancouver—Daily, except Monday, at 2 o'clock a.m.
Vancouver to Victoria—Daily, except Monday, at 13.15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route:

LEAVE VICTORIA for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island—Sunday at 23 o'clock; Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 o'clock. Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C. P. R. train No. 2 going east Monday.
For Plumper's Pass—Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 o'clock.
For Moresby and Pender Islands—Friday at 7 o'clock.
For Sidney—Wednesday, at 7 o'clock.
LEAVE NEW WESTMINSTER for Victoria—Monday at 13 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.
For Plumper Pass—Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.
For Pender and Moresby Islands and Sidney—Thursday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route:

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Fort Simpson and intermediate ports the 1st and 15th of each month at 18 o'clock. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route:

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound Ports the 1st and 15th of each month.

The Company reserves the right of changing this Time Table at any time without notification.

JOHN IRVING, Manager
G. A. CARLETON, General Agent.
Victoria, Oct. 31st, 1893.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

STEAMER
JOAN
J. E. BUTLER, Master.

On and after March 22nd, 1893,
The Steamer JOAN will sail as follows, calling at Way Ports as Freight and Passengers may offer:

Leave Victoria, Tuesday, a. m.
" Nanaimo for Comox, Wednesday, 7 a.m.
" Comox for Nanaimo, Friday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Victoria, Saturday, 7 a.m.

For freight or state rooms apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria Station, Store street. f64

STEAMER
MERMAID,
Capt. Glaholm,
FROM NANAIMO,

Arrives at Spratt's Wharf, Victoria, Wednesday Afternoon, returning leaves for Nanaimo Thursday at 7 a.m.

Calling at James Island, Sidney, North Saanich, Fulford Harbour, Ganges Harbour, Fernwood, Galliano, Kupar, Read, DeCourcey and Gabriola Islands, also Cowichan and Genoa, when sufficient inducement offers. de13-1m

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO.

DESPATCH A STEAMER EVERY FIVE days for San Francisco, carrying Her Majesty's mails, from Outer Wharf at 11 a.m.

Umatilla - - - - Dec. 20.

R. P. RITHET & CO.,
mch26 Agents

NOT RESPONSIBLE.

BARQUE 'PRIMERO,"
from Acapulo.

Neither the Captain nor the undersigned consignees of the above vessel will be responsibl for any debts contracted by the crew without written order of

TURNER, BEETON & CO.,
no23-1w Consignees.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that the B. C. Southern Railway Company will apply to the Legislature of the Province of British Columbia, at its next session for an Act to consolidate and amend the several Acts relating to the Company; also for power to construct a branch line, commencing at a point on the main line at or near the forks of Michel Creek; thence by way of Michel Creek to Marin Creek.

Dated this 7th December, 1893.

BODWELL & IRVING,
de9 Solicitors for the Applicants.

The Colonist.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1893.

ASTRONOMICAL.

VICTORIA, December 19, 1893.
Sun rises.....7:26 a.m. | Sun sets..... 4:18 p.m.
Moon sets, 3:22 a.m.
Day of the year—353rd.
N.B.—The above calculations are based on mean solar time, which is 13m. 32s. slower than Victoria standard time.

THE THERMOMETER.

ESQUIMALT STATION, Dec. 17, 1893.
Report for 24 hours ending 9 p.m.

1 a. m..	43°	Mean 41°	The velocity and direction of the wind were as follows:
5 a. m..	41°		5 a.m.—Calm.
9 a. m..	42°	Highest 45°	1 p.m.—Calm.
1 p. m..	44°		9 p.m.—4N.
5 p. m..	45°	Lowest 41°	
9 p. m..	44°		Rain—

Average state of weather—Cloudy.
Sunshine—None.

ESQUIMALT STATION, Dec. 18, 1893.
Report for 24 hours ending 9 p. m.

1 a. m..	44°	Mean 41°	The velocity and direction of the wind were as follows:
5 a. m..	42°		
9 a. m..	42°	Highest 44°	5 a.m.—4 N.
1 p. m..	43°		1 p.m.—4 E.
5 p. m..	40°	Lowest 39°	9 p.m.—Calm.
9 p. m..	39°		Rain.—.01 inches.

Average state of weather—Cloudy.
Sunshine—None
E. BAYNES REED, Observer.

PASSENGERS.

Per CITY OF PUEBLA, from San Francisco—Henry Deschler, W H Dane, Herbert Clark, J Graham, W L Ogelsby, J S Angus, Mrs Easton Miss Dixon, Herman Rand and wife, G E Batchelder, E W Heiss, W A Stafford, Samuel McFarland, O L Sheats, H H Price, E Chabat, G E Abbott, S C Reed, Robert Sidden, T A Murphy, B H Robinson, Mrs S M Young and daughter, Miss K H Hellesa, Miss E Hellsa, F Ludwig, R Criscelle, J Cole, N Lowergan, Walter Stickney, Mrs Connell and son, Mrs Taylor, W C Johnston and wife, Jas Dunsmuir C W Floyd, Jose de Gloria, Madame Lecuyer, Mrs J Stevens.

Per CITY OF KINGSTON from the Sound—Sunday—Miss Hattie Croir, Miss Nellie Howard, J A Forbes, M Cowan, M Goodman, G W Morpen, A L Parker, J H Brownlee, J H Coustens, W A Hardy, Capt Lavender, Mrs F W Wall, W Jackson, D Nicholl, M Guy and wife, D Fries, A Minnelle, F Hough, J Harper, J Dalzien, F Johnson and wife, F G Richards, L Lofgreen, A Douglass, W H Clark, Mrs J Munger, Mrs Slorah, Miss Munsie, O C Hastings F. Henderson.

CONSIGNEES.

Per CITY OF PUEBLA, from San Francisco—Allice & Ault, A McGregor & Sons, Albion Iron Works, Brackman & Ker M Co, California Wine Co, D H Ross & Co, Erskine Wall & Co, E G Prior & Co, Geo G Rookledge, G A McCulloch, Gam Fook Yee, Henry Saunders, H Gribble, Hudson Bay Co, J & A Clearihue, J Barnsley & Co, J P Hibben, Lenz & Leiser, Lai Wah, Mrs A Taylor, N Mansell, Nat Elec Tram & L Co, Phillips Bros, R H Jameson, R Baker & Son, S Leiser, Sere & Co Thos W Fletcher, & N Hibben & Co, Thos Earle, Vale & Brooks, Wilson Bros, W H Clark, Yuen Lung, Wells Fargo & Co.

Per CITY OF KINGSTON, from the Sound—Sunday—R P Rithet & Co, McKillican & A, M Miller, Kurtz & Co, T N Hibben & Co, P McQuade & Son, W S Kirkpatrick, Westinghouse E & M Co, Chas Leatz, B C Mill & Feed Co, E & N R R Co, McL & McF, C P N Co, J Petterson, Mrs F W Wald, J B Taylor, Mrs E W, Dom Exp Co.

Per Steamer PREMIER from Vancouver—Sunday—Langley & Co, S Leiser, Col Ind Rev, D Spencer, J H Todd, R P Rithet, Lenz & L, C H Bowes, Geo Everton, J Piercy & Co, Wilson Bros, Cochrane & Munn, Dean & Cryderman, Times, N S Keeper, C E Jones, H Saunders, A Gregg & Son, Johns Bros, R B Devlin, Pennock & Lowe, J Maynard, E G Prior & Co, Hudson Bay Co, Turner B & Co Ames Holden Co, Challoner & M, J H Baker, Powell & Co, J Horner, E Well & Co, T Haughton, Nat Elec Co, Drs Allen & Clemmence, T B Pearson, P McQuade, Gilmore & Mc, Fell & Co, R McDonald, B & K M Co, S H E Co, F Carne, D Spencer, Order, McM & Co, Dom Exp Co.

BIRTH.

SMITH—In this city, on Friday, the 15th inst., the wife of A. Smith of a son.

DIED.

BRADLEY—In this city, on the 17th inst., Lucy May, the beloved wife of Robert Bradley, a native of Ottawa, Ontario, aged 23 years.

The remains will be taken to Ottawa for interment in the family vault there.

PERSONAL.

M. Gutmann is back from California.

J. H. Coustens, of Port Townsend, is in the city.

Miss Oppenheimer came over from Vancouver Sunday evening.

Henry Warde Geraldine, of Boston, is staying at the Driard.

W. B. Starkey, of Honolulu, spent Sunday a guest at the Driard.

J. A. Mara, M.P., arrived down from the Mainland Sunday evening.

E. H. Wright and bride, of Portland, are spending their honeymoon here.

James Dunsmuir returned from California by the direct steamer yesterday.

M. G. Guy and wife and W. A. Hardy, of Seattle, are guests at the Driard.

H. A. Simpson and E. M. Yarwood, barristers of Nanaimo, are at the Driard.

W. R. Miller and A. W. H. and Mrs. Simpson, of Winnipeg, are staying at the Balmoral.

Hermann Rand and wife were passengers from San Francisco by the City of Puebla yesterday.

E. H. Geistle, advance agent for Frank Daniels' "Little Puck," is a guest at the New England.

Frank Johnson and wife, of St. Paul, are registered at the Balmoral. They are on their wedding tour.

Miss Thompson is down from Banff on a visit to her nephew, Capt. Whitely, and is staying at Esperanza.

Mrs. Alice E. Tovey, of Esperanza, has been confined in the house for the past week with an attack of grippe.

John W. Walker, sergeant of police, was down town yesterday for the first time in weeks, having been seriously ill.

Senator James G. Fair, of San Francisco, with J. S. Angus and Herbert Clarke, of the same city, are staying at the Driard.

A. L. Ryals, Vancouver; Edward J. Hough, London, Eng; A. M. Thomas, Friday Harbor; W. Sime, Matsqui, and W. L. Ogilvy, San Francisco, are at the Hotel Victoria.

The Windsor Hotel, Nanaimo. The Cuisine is excellent. 1m

IT pays to buy the old reliable Wellington coal. Weight and quality guaranteed. Hall, Goepel & Co. oc6

Choosing a Xmas Present.

Well, you can get the best of Table Cutlery, the finest of Razors and Shaving Sets, and the largest variety of Pocket Knives, etc., to choose from, at Fox's, 78 Government street. See our window.

CITY COUNCIL.

Menzies Street Drain—The Public Library—Spring Ridge Surface Drain Extension.

The Cook Street Nuisance—Drainage Matters—The Park Powder Magazine.

The City Council held its usual weekly meeting last evening, the full board being in attendance.

The minutes of the last meeting having been adopted, the Municipal Elections By-law 1894 was reconsidered and finally passed.

The report of the Finance committee recommending appropriations for warrants to meet the usual expenditure bills, etc., was then read by the clerk.

On an item of $100 to widen Oak Bay avenue,

ALD. BRAGG wanted to know whether it should not be opened under the Local Improvement by law, though he did not mean to say anything against the improvement. Ald. Baker took a similar view.

ALD. BELYEA replied that this widening did not come under the local improvement provisions. It was for the purpose of expropriating a small corner which now blocked the street.

ALD. HENDERSON wanted to know when the Menzie's street drain would be proceeded with as no appropriation was yet made by the Finance committee for it.

THE MAYOR replied that after hearing the report of the City Engineer upon the cost, he did not feel like recommending the expenditure, which would be some $10,000, at the present time.

ALD. MUNN thought that as Menzie's street was included in the by-law, some attention should be paid to it.

HIS WORSHIP—So there has.

ALD. MUNN—"So little that it is hardly noticeable." The Alderman continued that it was absurd to go on voting for other works when works already decided upon should be left undone. The report was adopted.

The Library committee, having investigated a complaint recently addressed to the Council, found that the statements contained in Mr. Hill's letter were true, and recommended that Mr. McGregor be informed in future to treat all patrons with the respect due to the public from a public servant.

The report was adopted and filed.

The Old Men's Home committee also reported, recommending the admission of Francis McKinney to the Home, and stating that the Government had offered to pay $15 a month towards his maintenance. Report adopted.

A report was received from the Sewerage committee recommending that Coughlan & Mayo be authorized to proceed with the extension of the Spring Ridge surface drain at the price of the original contract; also that Harrison & Walkley be authorized to proceed with the Molson street drain on the same terms.

ALD. BRAGG moved that the contracts be proceeded with.

ALD. MUNN felt compelled to oppose this motion, as the works could not be carried out on account of the lack of funds. It was time that extensions of this character should cease, and that the streets for which the money was borrowed and over which the people understood the drains were to be constructed, should receive attention at once. The main drains should be constructed first. He believed the money had been appropriated for these works, but if so it was with the understanding that there was sufficient money from the by-law.

ALD. BELYEA thought he had set Ald. Munn's mind at rest on the point of funds. His own impression was that these extensions would not cost more than seven or eight per cent. of the Menzies street drain. These extensions are very necessary; they will drain two large hollows full of water the year round. He believed there was money enough in the fund, if the Menzies street drain did not overrun its estimate, to carry on these extensions and leave a handsome surplus to go on with the Cook street drain; perhaps enough to carry it out to the sea.

ALD. MCKILLICAN would like to see the Cook street extension made, because a fifteen-inch drain is not fit to carry the water off. It is this that causes the floods there. It would be wise to have this drain carried out to the sea before the fund was exhausted.

ALD. BAKER saw no necessity in continuing Molson street drain, because it can only extend a few feet further into a swamp. It would be $1,300 thrown away. If the contractor has lost money, and the Council is anxious to make it up why not give him the money; vote it for him. He had said at the time that this was only a ruse to give the money to Coughlan, and here was the proof of it. There was no benefit to the locality; not a particle.

ALD. STYLES did not agree with this; it was very essential that the Stanley avenue drain should be continued to the head of South Pandora street. To leave this drain at its present termination would be very foolish; and as to the Fernwood drain, it at present emptied into an open field. If continued, it would empty into the old water way on the Edmonton road. The city had no right to let them stop where they are, because they are flooding private property. The committee must know that, in view of the amount of money said to be on hand, the Council would be perfectly safe in proceeding with the work.

ALD. BRAGG rose to object to the practice of the Mayor in keeping back from the Council recommendations of committees. The committee said that they had $38,000, and they had recommended work covering some $10,000. Therefore, let the Council decide.

HIS WORSHIP said that when the question first came up he had told the Council generally that the City Engineer reported that with the contracts already let, and to complete the work of the Cook street sewer to the sea, there was not more than sufficient of the loan left to complete the work. The Council must have known when the money was borrowed that it was the intention to construct the Cook street drain to the sea. The present absurdity of dumping a large sewer into a small one was apparent to any one who would take the trouble to go down there.

ALD. HARRIS also pointed to the fact of a four-foot-six drain emptying into a eighteen-inch pipe. This was the cause of the floods at that point.

ALD. BELYEA stated that this 18-inch sewer was not yet open, and therefore could not be the cause of the floods. The water was there because water will run down hill.

ALD. MUNN did not think it mattered whether the Cook street drain emptied into a goose quill or not; the money was voted for the Menzies street drain and should be spent for that purpoal.

Ald. Bragg's resolution was carried.

The Streets committee reported, among other things, having awarded the contract for $100 worth of wooden street signs to Edmund Lewis.

ALD. MCKILLICAN asked where the committee intended to place these signs; whether they would be placed where they would be a disgrace to the city, or would they be put in the suburbs where they could not be seen.

ALD. HENDERSON would not have these wooden signs placed in the central portion of the city.

ALD. HARRIS moved that the matter be left to the committee, and that they put them right side up. They were trumpery things at the best, and would not exist after two years.

ALD BELYEA was of the same opinion.

Mr. Wilmot reported on the sewerage as follows: Number of connections made with sewers, 226; fixtures, 360; baths, 152; sinks, 242; wash basins, &c., 197; swimming baths, 1; number of flush tanks constructed, 10; also man holes and flushing syphons.

The report, after having been favorably commented upon, was received and filed.

E. A. Wilmot reported at some length on the complaint made by Mr. Prevost as to his water rates, submitted at the last meeting.

Considerable discussion ensued, in the course of which Ald. Belyea said it was time that this question of water rates and the liability therefor should be more clearly defined. He cited a case where a tenant occupies a house, the water rate for which is included in the rent; the landlord is delinquent in his water rates for a totally different piece of property, but the water is shut off at the house of this tenant. Another case was where a tenant occupied a house, the previous occupant of which had been in arrears. The water was still shut off the second tenant. Now, this was manifestly unfair in both cases, and Ald. Belyea would like to see a committee appointed to look into the matter.

The report was received and a copy ordered sent to Mr. Prevost.

A petition for a light in the neighborhood of the Metropolitan Methodist church was referred to the proper committee.

The Single Tax Club tendered an invitation to the Council to attend the public meeting of the club in the City hall this (Tuesday) evening. The invitation was accepted.

A petition was also received asking that the city co-operate with the province in grading Tolmie avenue.

The Secretary to Rear-Admiral Stephenson wrote in response to a communication from the city regarding the removal of the park powder magazine. The Secretary stated that as the magazine had been only temporarily handed over to the Admiral for Imperial purposes, and as the building was placed there by the Dominion Government, the Rear-Admiral could not see his way to comply with the request to remove the same. The letter was received and filed, and a copy ordered to be sent to Colonel Prior and Mr. Earle, M.s.P.

In this connection the Mayor promised to look into the matter of appointing a special committee to inquire into the right of the Council to remove the magazine, as suggested by Ald. Belyea.

ALD. MUNN'S motion in regard to the amendment of the Municipalities Act was left over till next meeting, after a short discussion.

Robert Irving, secretary of the Victoria & Sidney Railway Company, submitted an additional plan of the works of the company in the precincts of the city.

The President of the B. C. Benevolent Society wrote, thanking the Council for a donation of $100.

The James Bay A. A. wrote, asking for a stone crossing from Menzies street to the club house, and also drawing attention to the fact that the Menzies street sewer is at present a source of annoyance and illness to the members. The letter was referred to the proper committees.

John Dalby wrote claiming damages for the loss of a valuable horse owing to the state of North Chatham street recently. His claim, which included fees for services of veterinary surgeon, was referred to the Streets committee for report.

Ald. Harris' motion for a return of the cost of the electric light service was carried.

A motion by the same alderman providing that all property holders should be entitled to vote at municipal elections, notwithstanding the fact that they might be in arrears in their taxes, was next taken up.

ALD. MCKILLICAN saw only one objection to this motion, namely, in the estimating of the revenue which its adoption would surely affect.

ALD. BAKER did not believe that people paid their taxes for the sake of voting, they paid on account of the rebate. The property was there, a sufficient security in itself for the amount of taxes that might be due.

After inserting a minimum limit of $100 property value, the resolution was passed as already published.

Rooms three and four of the market building were assigned as polling places for the election of school trustees.

ALD BELYEA'S motion to tender $100 to Dr. Morrison for the expropriation of land belonging to him on Oak Bay avenue, was also passed, and the Council adjourned to meet again one day this week.

TORONTO, Dec. 18.—William Brown, an old established carriage hardware firm has suspended payment. Liabilities $40,000; assets $35,000.

Awarded Highest Honors World's Fare.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

au12-tu-th-sa-d&w

PILOTAGE REFORM.

TO THE EDITOR:—Under the above heading, in your issue of Saturday last, you publish a report from Vancouver giving the result of an interview with Mr. C. Gardiner Johnson and several shipmasters then in port. I have carefully read this report two or three times, and can only reach the conclusion that both Mr. Johnson and his nautical friends are not only wide apart in their ideas regarding pilots and pilotage, but have so mixed up the question that an ordinary observer might well puzzle his brains to know what they were really talking about.

It is an interesting fact which the "skippers" in council assembled on board the Benjamin Sewell might have taken into their deliberations, in discussing pilotage matters that a part of the "systems" in vogue with Vancouver pilots, is to snugly retire to Skunk Cove, with their sloop at anchor, where, owing to a convenient arrangement with passing steamers, they can observe the signal flag which the masters kindly hoist to indicate that a ship in tow has been passed inward bound—this enables the pilot to easily pounce upon the ship in due course, although the most perilous part of the voyage has been accomplished; and it is unreasonable to expect a ship master to be satisfied under such circumstances when, arriving off English Bay almost ready to anchor, the services of a pilot are thrust upon him.

The entire question, to my mind, in a nutshell, is not one which suggests whether Vancouver, Nanaimo or Victoria is to gain a distinct advantage by continuing the present unsatisfactory arrangements, but whether the *shipping interests of the Province* are benefited thereby. If the interests of ship owners are not fairly considered in establishing a system of pilotage for our different ports consistent with uniformity and efficiency, at a reasonable cost, then it goes without saying that the shipping interests of the Province are bound to suffer in consequence. In these days of competition and "cutting" our ports are by no means too attractive to the ship owner, at a time, too, when freights remain on a non-paying basis; and it is a responsibility we owe to ourselves to use every endeavor to afford all possible facilities for the encouragement of shipping in our waters, not only in respect to the burning question of pilotage reform but with general regard to all matters that will tend to rank British Columbia ports among the most desirable by ship owners throughout the world.

MERCHANT.

Dec. 17, 1893.

French China Tea Sets at Cheapside. *

With the advantages we now possess in having better store accommodation, we feel safe in stating that our display of Christmas goods will be greater than ever before. T. N. Hibben & Co.

The commissioners at the Chicago World's Fair gave the highest award to the Canadian Pacific Railway Company for the best and most complete passenger train at the exhibition. This was not a fancy train built for show purposes, but one of the standard trains that run daily from ocean to ocean. Travelers should make a note of this, as for safety, solid comfort and unrivalled scenery, the Canadian Pacific route is second to none.

AUCTION SALES.

AUCTION SALE

—AND—

EXHIBITION OF PICTURES

—AT—

H. CUTHBERT & CO.'S SALEROOMS,

—ON—

Wednesday, December 20, at 2 p.m.

We are instructed to sell by auction as above

250 VALUABLE PICTURES

Including Oil Paintings, Steel Engravings, Photogravures, Photographs, Etchings, English Oleographs, etc. Amongst these pictures will be found some exceptionally nice

PRESENTS FOR CHRISTMAS.

They are all good subjects and well framed, and MUST BE SOLD, whatever they bring. It is one of the largest sales held in recent years.

If you have a single vacant place on your walls, you must come

and get one of these valuable Engravings, Etchings or Oil Paintings. They are sure to go at ridiculously low prices, owing to the scarcity of money. On exhibition Tuesday evening from 7 to 9 and morning of sale.

HERBERT CUTHBERT & CO.,
de17 Leading Auctioneers

JOSHUA DAVIES,
AUCTIONEER.

Instructed by Mr. A. B. Gray, who has given up business, I will sell on the premises, (upstairs), Wharf St., opposite E. B. Marvin & Co's,

Wednesday, 20th December

at 11 o'clock a.m.

TO CLOSE OUT BALANCES OF CONSIGNMENTS.

27 cases Mitchell's Scotch and Irish whisky, in fancy stone jars; 23 cases (decanters) Irish and Scotch whisky; 15 cases (flasks) Scotch whisky; 10 cases London Special Scotch whisky; 171 cases Tennant's ale and stout, assorted, in pints and quarts; 55 cases Ross's Belfast Tonic Water; 5 cases Guiness' (quarts) Stout; 7 cases port, 8 cases orange wine.

BULK LIQUORS.

9 quarter casks Mitchell's Irish whisky, 7 quarter casks Central Society brandy, 3 quarter casks L'Bessiere's brandy, 6 quarter casks De-Montreul brandy.

☞ The greater portion of the above Liquors can be had "in bond" or "duty paid."

Also store fixtures, tables, trucks, Sykes' hydrometer gauging rods, liquor measures, letter press, etc., etc.

Also 10,000 Cigars.

Terms at sale.

JOSHUA DAVIES,
de17 Auctioneer.

XMAS IS COMING.

FOR CAKES AND CONFECTIONERY

HENRY CLAY (39 FORT STREET, THE OLD RELIABLE

Is now showing the largest selection of Cakes, Plum Puddings and Confectionery in the city.

SEE HIS WINDOWS.

Cakes selected will be ornamented as desired. The only practical and A1 confectioner in the city. de7-12t

DO YOU EAT BREAD? THEN USE Keewatin Flour

IT IS THE BEST FAMILY FLOUR MADE. oc18

FROM ATLANTIC TO PACIFIC

Babies are fed on the Reliable

"Reindeer" Brand Condensed Milk.

Recommended by all Eminent Physicians. Surely your child should have the best food.

THE WESTSIDE

HAS JUST OPENED OUT

HANDKERCHIEFS. 132 doz. Swiss Embroidered Cambric Handkerchiefs. As we must sell this lot before 1st January, we have marked them at prices to suit, viz., $1 75, $2 25, $2.75, $3.50, $4.25 and $5 per dozen. No nicer Xmas Presents can be had for the money. French Lawn Handkerchiefs, artistically embroidered. Gents' Initial Silk and Hem-Stitched Cambric Handkerchiefs.

FANS. Real Lace Sets and Handkerchiefs.

GLOVES. Kid and Lined Kid Gloves, of superior make.

FURS in Seal, Bear, Alaskan Sable, Beaver and Opposum. Muffs, Collars, Boas and Ruffs. Fur-Lined Circulars and Capes.

UMBRELLAS. Ladies' and Gents' Silk Umbrellas, sterling silver and other mounts.

MANTLES AND JACKETS, CAPES AND WATERPROOFS.

DRESS GOODS AND SILKS The largest assortment and best value in the city.

LADIES' COMPANIONS and Shopping Bags at 50 per cent. off regular prices.

☞ For the convenience of our customers the store will be open every evening this week until 9 o'clock.

J. HUTCHESON & CO.

CHOICE WINES

We have just landed large shipments of the following choice and well known brands of

Champagnes, Bourgognes, Clarets, Sauternes, Rhine Wines, &c., in Pints and Quarts.

G. H. Mumm & Co. Extra Dry.
Pommery Champagne, Sec and Extra Sec.
George Goulet Champagne, Extra Dry.
Clicquot, Heidsick, &c.

BOURGOGNES—

J. Josephin a Nuits Chablis (White), Chambertin, Pommard, Volney, &c.
Curcier and Adet's Chateau Leoville, Chateau Margaux, Chateau La Rose.

CLARETS—

Preller's Etiquette Verte (Green Label), St, Julien, St. Estephe, St. Emilion.
DesBonne's St. Julien.
Barton & Guestier's Clarets—Floriac, Margaux, St. Julien, Medoc.
Preller's Clarets in wood. Labrunie & Co.'s Clarets in wood.

B. Berts & Co. Sauternes, Preller Sauternes, DesBonne's Sauternes.

DEINHARD & CO. RHINE WINES—

Sparkling Moselle, Steinwein, Laubenheim, Nierstein.

Spanish Ports, Sherries and Madeiras of fine quality.

HAVANA CIGARS—

Positively no Wines or Liquors sold in quantities less than two gallons or one case.

PITHER & LEISER

de12

WHERE CAN YOU GET MOST FOR YOUR MONEY?

—WHY, AT—

CHEAPSIDE

—THEY HAVE—

Dolls for the Girls,
Children's China Tea Sets,
Tools for the Boys,
Fancy Cups and Saucers,
China Tea and Dinner Sets,
Hanging Lamps,
Hall Lamps,
Cutlery, Etc, Etc.

HAVE YOU SEEN THER DISPLAY?

GEO. POWELL & CO., CHEAPSIDE,
127 GOVERNMENT STREET.

CARVERS
TABLE CUTLERY
POCKET CUTLERY
FINE LAMPS

McLennan & McFeely

no11